THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

ESTABLISHED 1840. MEMPHIS, TENN. THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1868. VOL. 28.—NO. 354

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—That large and commodious WAREHOUSE, known as E. M. Apperson & Co.'s, corner of Fourth and Jefferson streets, for rent low to a good tenant. The Lessee will receive the patronage of the undersigned.
E. M. APPERSON & CO.,
sep2 1m 233½ Front street.

FOR RENT—A FIRST CLASS COTTON SHED, centrally located. Rent from the 1st September. Apply to
H. S. DUNSCOMB,
au13 1m DeSoto Bank.

FOR RENT.—The large COTTON SHED of Wormeley & Pickett, on Madison street, extending through to Court; also the splendid Store and Cellar No. 57 Adams street. Possession given immediately. Apply to
WORMELEY, PICKETT & CO.,
au9 57 Adams street.

FOR RENT—Up-stairs, No. 19 Jefferson street, two Rooms suitable for offices or sleeping rooms. Apply at Appeal office. mh1

FOR SALE.

Land for Sale.

300 ACRES, more or less, of good rich timbered unimproved Land, on Raleigh and Cuba Road, on Big Creek, Shelby county, will be offered at private sale, for cash, until Monday, September the 28th, when, if not sold, the same will be sold at public auction at the Circuit Courthouse door in Memphis.
Apply to LUCY T. RALSTON,
Executrix of John Ralston, dec'd Big Creek,
Or M. D. L. STEWART,
sep1 td Memphis.

FOR SALE—PATENT RIGHT.—The Patent Right of a newly invented "Lock Guard" for any State in the Union can be secured by application to the undersigned. It is useful, and will pay active men who engage in its sale. One in use at this office, where those interested can inspect it. Address
SAM SHLOSS, Appeal.
au9 tf

FOR SALE OR LEASE.—Beautiful, shaded and choice Building Lots, fronting on favorite residence streets, either cleared or with fine forest trees—very low. W. A. WHEATLEY, Agent Mrs Col. Preston, No. 5 Bethel Block. 1y22 2m

SUBURBAN LANDS AND RESIDENCE FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS.—My lands, 3 miles east of the city, are for sale, on terms to suit purchasers, for cash or on any time—from one to ten years, and in any quantity—from 3 acres to 300. My residence, with from 14 to 26 acres land, will be sold at a great bargain, for cash, or on the usual terms. Apply to myself, on the premises, or to Royster, Trezevant & Co., my agents, in the city.
jel7 N. M. TREZEVANT.

WANTS.

WANTED—I want to exchange my improved city property, valued at $3000 cash, for country property of same valuation, or will take dry goods to that amount. Address K. S., Appeal Office. au8

WANTED.—5000 bushels DRIED APPLES AND PEACHES. Highest market price paid at S. A. ECKERLY'S, 344 Front street, between Union and Gayoso streets. au21 4w

WANTED.—A situation as Book-keeper by an experienced business man and thorough accountant. Address B. C., Appeal office. au20

WANTED.—By an accomplished Southern Lady a situation as Teacher of the Piano and Singing in a private family or young ladies' seminary. References of the highest respectability given. Address L. M., care of Mrs. DeGray Iennet, No. 50 Second street, Memphis. au19 1m

AGENTS WANTED.—Campaign Lives of SEYMOUR AND BLAIR and GRANT AND COLFAX, beautifully colored Charts, Steel Portraits, Pins, Badges. Everything for the time—every voter wants them.
GOODSPEED & CO.,
au18 1m Memphis or New York.

WANTED—DRIED APPLES AND PEACHES. None but bright halves. Also, No. 1 SWEET POTATOES
McDONALD & WOODWORTH,
au12 m Corner of Front and Union Sts.

NOTICES.

Notice.

I HAVE determined henceforward to do a Commission business exclusively, and have rented my store and taken an office up stairs in same building, where I will be glad to see my friends and patrons. Thanking them for past favors, I beg a continuance of the same.
mh15 NATHAN HOFFHEIMER.

Notice.

I HAVE two beautiful and well improved Plantations in Lee county, Ga., within three miles of the city of Albany, bounded by one of the best railroads in the State, and a fine Lot and commodious Dwelling in the city, which I will gladly sell or exchange for other property, near to me.
ap18 A. WRIGHT.

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THE STATE INSURANCE COMPANY. AGRICULTURE. COMMERCE. NASHVILLE TENN.

W. H. MOORE, AGENT,
4 1-2 Madison Street.
Je21 3m

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$20,000 IN BONDS DEPOSITED WITH the Comptroller of Tennessee.
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JAS. F. BOZEMAN, Pres't. D. F. WILCOX, Sec'y.

W. H. MOORE, Agent,
4 1-2 Madison street,
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LAWYERS.

L. Q. C. LAMAR. E. D. CLARK.

LAMAR & CLARK,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
OXFORD, MISS.
au29 1m

ALBERT PIKE, CHARLES W. ADAMS, L. H. PIKE.

PIKE, ADAMS & PIKE,
Attorneys, Solicitors & Proctors

ATTEND to cases in the different Courts sitting at Memphis, and in the river counties of Arkansas.

The Senior partner will hereafter especially attend to cases in the Supreme Court of Tennessee, and in the Supreme Court and Court of Claims of the United States at Washington, being of the firm of PIKE & JOHNSON, of that city.

Office in the MADAM VINCENT BLOCK, corner of Court and Second streets.

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THIS firm, the junior member of which has had large experience in Departmental and other business during many years' service in Congress, will practice in the Supreme Court and Court of Claims at Washington, where the junior partner will reside. It will also attend to claims before Congress and the Departments.

The office of the firm will be opened in Washington, by the 1st of September next. Meanwhile, communications addressed to ALBERT PIKE, Box 35, P. O., Memphis, or to ROBERT W. JOHNSON, Pine Bluff, Arkansas, will receive prompt attention. jy3 1y

MARLAND L. PERKINS,
Attorney at Law
—AND—
SOLICITOR IN BANKRUPTCY,
Rooms 5 & 6 Knickerbocker Building,
55 MADISON STREET, : MEMPHIS, TENN.

☞ Special attention given to Internal Revenue and Admiralty cases. ma24

S. WRIGHT. L. D. MCKISICK. LUKE E. WRIGHT.

WRIGHT, McKISICK & WRIGHT,
Attorneys at Law,
IN the Kit Williams Block, Nos. 3 and 4, up-stairs, Madison street. dec7

Dissolution.

THE firm of KERR, WESCOTT & STAHL is dissolved by mutual consent and by expiration of partnership articles.

Col. J. S. KERR will have his office at No. 270 Second street.

WESCOTT & STAHL will occupy the old offices, No. 270 Second street, and attend to all business intrusted to them.

J. W. WESCOTT, having renewed all old Commissions, will act as Commissioner of Deeds, etc., for the several States, and attend to all Commissioner's business. au8 1m

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

MASONIC DIRECTORY. 1868.

LODGES.

ANGERONA, No. 168. Meets 1st Monday in every month, at Odd-Fellows' Hall, cor. Court and Main. D. B. Forster, 234 Front street, W. M.; John Beamish, Sec'y.

YORK MEMPHIS, No. 118. Meets 2d Friday of each month—Hall, cor. Madison and Second. A. J. Wheeler, W. M.; Benj. K. Pullen, Sec.

LEILA SCOTT, No. 289. Meets 1st Friday of each month—Hall, corner Madison and Second. Moses Seelig, W. M.; C. Curtis, Sec.

HAMILTON, No. 299. Meets 3d Friday of each month—Odd-Fellows' Hall. H. J. Lynn, W. M.; W. H. Batts, Sec.

KILWINNING, No. 311. Meets 4th Friday of each month—at South Memphis Hall, corner of Madison and Second. George Mellersh, 32d.·. W. M.; B. K. Pullen, 32d.·. Sec.

ROYAL ARCH.

CAIN Chapter, No. 4. Meets 2d Monday of each month—Odd-Fellows' Hall. John Zent, M. E. H. P.; B. M. Levy, Sec'y.

R. AND S. M.

EUREKA Council, No. 6. Meets 3d Monday of each month—Odd-Fellows' Hall. John Zent, Th. Ill.; N. J. Wiggin, Rec.

TEMPLARS.

JYRENE Commandery, No. 4. Meets 4th Monday of each month. John Zent, Com.; N. J. Wiggin, Rec.

A.·. AND A.·. SCOTTISH RITE.
204 Front Street.

HERMES AND MITHRAS Lodges meet in conjunction 4th Wednesday in every month. F. Mellersh, Secretary.

CASIPHIA Council of Princes of Jerusalem, 16th.; No. 1. Benj. K. Pullen, 32d., Tarah.·.; ——, ——, Sec.·.

CALVARY CHAPTER of Rose Croix, 18th., No. 1. Charles W. Adams, 32d, M.·. W.·.; M. T. Tomlinson, 32d, Sec.·.

PHILIPPE DUPLESSEIS Council of K—h, 30th., No. 1. Henry P. Woodard, 32d., Comm.·.; William Y. Citrode, 32d, Rec.·.

SUPREME COUNCIL OF WEST TENNESSEE, 33d. John Ainslie, 33d., Comm.·. in Chief; Dodge C. Trader, 32d, Rec.·.

I. O. O. F.

GAYOSO ENCAMPMENT, No. 3, I. O. O. F. Meets on the 1st and 3d Thursday nights of each month. J. H. McClure, C. P.; F. Mellersh, H. P.; Thomas Bacon, Scribe. jy4

MEMPHIS LODGE, NO. 6.—Meets every Tuesday night. F. Mellersh, N. G.; M. Pump, Secretary.

CHICKASAW LODGE, No. 8.—Meets every Monday night at 8 o'clock. Dr. George W. Acree, N. G.; Thomas Bacon, Secretary. jy12

MILITIA.

Second Meeting of Citizens of Nashville.

COPY OF THE SO-CALLED STATE-GUARDS' BILL.

Manly and Dignified Protest Against it.

From the Banner, of Sunday.]

At the meeting of the citizens of Davidson county, held at the Courthouse at ten o'clock yesterday morning, to protest against the final passage of the Militia bill, now pending before the State Senate, Mr. W. R. Ellison was called to the chair, and the members of the press present favorable to the cause were appointed Secretaries.

On taking the chair Mr. Ellison said that, at a late informal meeting of a number of citizens, it had been thought advisable to call this meeting; that a report had been made which he presumed was read for the adoption or rejection of those now present.

Before reading the report Judge Whitworth said that as Chairman of the committee appointed at the informal meeting to draft a protest and resolutions against the passage of the Militia Bill, he desired to state this was no political affair; it was not a political meeting, so to speak. It had been called alone to consider a single act which was now pending before the Senate, in which every man in this State, either white or black, or of whatever political opinion, was directly interested. He made the remark for the purpose of announcing that neither the meeting nor the protest had been gotten up in the interest of any political party either inside or outside of this State. The paper which he should present looked alone to the great interest of our citizens of every political shade of opinion throughout the State.

He then read the following protest:

The bill which the lower House of the Tennessee Legislature passed on last Thursday, and which is now pending before the Senate, is a bill which no free people can quietly acquiesce in, but which must be read to be understood. It is as follows:

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee*, That the Governor be, and he is hereby authorized and empowered to organize, equip and call into active service, at his discretion, a volunteer force to be known as the "Tennessee State Guards," to be composed of one or more regiments from each Congressional District of the State; provided, always, that said Tennessee State Guards shall be composed of loyal men, who shall take and subscribe to an oath to support the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of the State of Tennessee.

SEC. 2. *Be it further enacted*, That the State Guards authorized under the provisions of this act shall be governed by the revised rules and regulations of the United States.

SEC. 3. *Be it further enacted*, That the Comptroller of the State shall issue his warrant upon the Treasurer, payable to the order of the Governor for any amount in the opinion of the Governor actually necessary for the organization, equipment, transportation and support of said State Guards, not to exceed the sum of fifty thousand dollars at any one time, and the same shall be paid out of any funds in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the amount so drawn from the Treasury to be replaced as hereinafter provided.

SEC. 4. *Be it further enacted*, That the Governor be and he is hereby empowered to declare martial law in any county or counties of the State for the protection and safety of the citizens thereof, and to quarter said troops within any county or counties so declared under martial law, in such numbers as may be necessary for the preservation of peace and the protection of the lives of citizens thereof; and, furthermore, as it is right and proper that the peaceable and law-abiding citizens of the State should not be held responsible or suffer loss for the violent acts of such turbulent communities, it shall be the duty of the Governor to assess and collect a sufficient amount for the full payment of said State Guards so employed, out of said county or counties declared under martial law, as provided for in sections 3 and 4 of an act passed February 1, 1866, chapter xxxiii, entitled "An act to amend an act for the protection of sheriffs," etc.

SEC. 5. *Be it further enacted*, That no member of the State Guards, called into service under this act, shall be deprived of his right to vote in any or all elections in which he shall be entitled to vote, and that it shall be the duty of officials commanding regiments, battalions or companies, to open and hold elections in their camps, as in the manner as is now done by Commissioners of Registration, and report the same to the Secretary of State.

SEC. 6. *Be it further enacted*, That all laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are repealed, and this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

The passage of this bill through the lower House by forty-seven to sixteen, has produced among our people a profound sensation. The consummation of the measure in the Senate will produce results of an alarming and deplorable character. The overthrow of our State credit, and the utter prostration of all kinds of business will surely follow the passage of this measure. But these are not the evils dreaded, however deplorable they may be. The evil of the measure, dreaded by all good men, is the certain disturbance of our present peaceful condition.

To point out the many provisions of our Constitution which are infracted or violated by this bill would be as appropriate on an occasion of this kind as it would be feasible, were it not that the measure, if carried out, is a total subversion of the Constitution.

A measure which gives the Governor power to declare martial law, to raise, equip and put into actual service an army without limit; to collect for the support of that army any amount of money he may want, and to take it from the general Treasury or to force its collection from such portions of the people as he may name—with an unlimited number of secret detectives paid large sums of money to report our citizens, as one of the amendments to this bill contemplates, together with the power which had previously been given the Governor, of saying who shall vote—without any exaggeration of language is a total subversion of our written Constitution and the establishment in its stead of that form of Government known as *absolute monarchy*, and which is practically a military government or a government of force.

Judging from the past as well as from the *animus* of those who are pushing this measure through, it cannot be doubted that the power is to be exercised, and not merely held in *terrorism* over the people.

The committee to whom was referred, by a former meeting, the important matter of preparing this protest, have in vain tried to discover some palliating circumstances for the introduction of this measure. The committee would gladly, if they could, rest the measure upon the excitement or alarm of the members of the Legislature, but they are compelled to say they find no prevailing cause—nothing to palliate the introduction of such an unwarrantable proceeding.

There have been a few acts of violence, and a few cases of certain parties taking the law in their own hands, to inflict punishment upon persons who have committed known horrible outrages. This is attributable mainly to the uncertainty in Tennessee of punishment after conviction. These acts of violence and summary punishment have been in no way connected with politics or political matters, but in every instance they have grown out of personal matters, shocking crimes committed by some fiend or desperado. It is due, however, to say that these acts of violence and summary punishments have been no more frequent than in other communities, both North and South, where there are like causes.

This measure, therefore, having no palliation, and being so terrible in its consequences, and so certain to disturb the peaceful relations of the State, and an entire overthrow of the written Constitution, we would be willing slaves if we offered no remonstrance while it is being publicly fastened upon us.

We therefore, in the interest of peace, which is as dear as life, before the whole country, solemnly protest against the change of the form of our Government by a legislative body.

In the name of the aged and infirm, the women and children, do we solemnly protest against this inhuman measure.

In the name of the wise and true men who made our State Constitution, do we solemnly protest against this summary disposition of that sacred instrument.

In the name of that noble body of patriots, all of whom have long since answered at the great judgment for guaranteeing a Republican form of Government, do we most solemnly protest against this open disgrace of a sacred pledge.

In the name of the pledge which each member of the Legislature made upon entering upon duty, that he would do nothing to lessen or abridge the rights of the people, do we most solemnly protest against a measure which takes away all our rights.

In the name of our holy religion, which teaches good faith as well as obedience to the powers that be, and the protection of the innocent as well as peace, do we most solemnly protest against this unchristian disturbance of our sacred peace.

JAMES WHITWORTH,
Chairman of Committee.

After reading the above, Protest Judge Whitworth offered the following resolutions:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this meeting that the members of the Legislature who have stood out against this measure, and are still working to defeat it, and preserve the peace of society and the Constitution of the State, without distinction of party, have our heartfelt sympathy, and are entitled to the gratitude of the whole people.

Resolved, That the Chairman of this meeting cause these proceedings to be presented to the Legislature in such a manner as he may see fit.

The protest and resolution were then unanimously adopted.

Speeches of considerable length and of much force and truth, were delivered by Judge Whitworth, Mr. Nicholas Hobson, Col. Colyar and Judge Guild, for which we regret we have not room.

The Higher Civilization.

The employment of children in the manufacturing and mechanical establishments of Massachusetts has again been brought before the Legislature of the State. The report shows that large numbers of children, ignorant and hopeless, are found toiling to the very verge, and even beyond it, of physical endurance—slaves in all but the name, forcing from their looms products to further enhance stock and enlarge dividends. There are no less than 937 establishments employing children between ten and fifteen years of age. In some factories the agent found that children had been kept at work during entire nights. Of the mills employing children, thirty were found having them within their premises over sixty hours per week. In some establishments the children were barefooted, ill-clad, unclean and pale-looking. The facts and incidents, as given, are of a very painful and shocking character.

Perils of the Hour.

Mr. Horace Greeley edits one paper, but writes for two—the *Tribune* and the *Independent*.

In the *Tribune* he makes an outward show of confidence by predicting the success of the Radical ticket. But through the *Independent* he utters his honest convictions in a wail of despair. In a long despairing article in that journal of the 20th inst., headed "Perils of the Hour," he says:

"Men and brethren: We must carry Connecticut, New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania for Grant and Colfax. With these, or even half of them, there can be no mistake as to the result. Without at least *two* of them *all* is in doubt."

It is here virtually conceded that the canvass is hopeless to the Radicals unless they can carry at least two out of four States, *all* of which, we believe, are sure for the Democratic ticket.—*Troy (N. Y.) Daily Press.*

A NOVEL CARRIAGE—HORSES INSIDE.—An ingenious idea has been carried out successfully in Cincinnati, by the construction of a one-wheeled carriage, propelled by the horses being inside. It consists of a large wooden wheel, fourteen feet in diameter and six feet broad, with footboard for the horses to hold. From the axle are suspended seats for the passengers, which axle extends on both sides beyond the wheel, it being only necessary to keep them balanced. Iron stays from the extremities of the axle are carried over the top rather in front, which supports the seat for the person who drives the vehicle, which is done with the greatest ease, and it can turn in much shorter space than a coach. A successful trial was made recently with one carrying twenty-four passengers, and two heavy draught horses, previously trained, as they are entirely unfettered by harness. A distance of five miles was performed in twenty-eight minutes. The work of the horses is easy, as they travel on an endless plank road.

FASHIONS.

New York and Paris Styles

WHAT WILL BE WORN IN THE FALL

Jenny June on the Panier and Grecian Bend.

From the Cincinnati Commercial.]

White dresses, whether for day or evening wear, were never more fashionable than now. Some very pretty new suits ordered for early fall visiting at country houses, are made of white mohair, with cuffs, epaulettes and *revers* of colored satin. A flat ruffle cut on the cross, and bound with the color, finishes the bottom of the skirt. Accompanying these were some very handsome dresses in narrow striped, checked and changeable silk, which could be worn upon almost any occasion.

The dresses were short, and divided at the back into immense lengthwise puffings, which spread out, fan-shaped, toward the bottom, over petticoats made in silk of the contrasting color, and trimmed with flat ruches, three narrow frills to one wide one. The front breadths are perfectly plain, the bodies high and trimmed square and low; the sleeves long, and ornamented with three straight puffs, ruches or frills, matching the color and style of the petticoat.

These dresses are very stylish in effect, but only suitable for somewhat tall and slender women, the petticoats and *paniers* reducing in appearance the hight of the figure.

Short dresses of any kind, it must be remembered, are no longer to reach to the top of gaiter boots, but sufficiently long to just "clear the ground." This was the length of the petticoats belonging to the dresses we have just described. Shot or changeable silks will be very fashionable for fall wear, and are richly trimmed with a fringe made in the two prominent colors of the silk, headed with a braid or twisted piping made of satin in the same colors. In dark rich shades chameleon silks harmonize admirably with the tints of an India shawl for visiting toilette. The bonnet to wear with it is a small high chapeau of Italian straw, trimmed with velvet, black lace, and a plume of short curled ostrich feathers in the two colors.

This remind me that feathers, also, are to be revived this season, the graceful willow feathers, and the long curled ostrich plumes, the most distinguished of all ornaments.

There is a strong, perhaps it would be too much to say determined, effort in progress to abolish the small bonnets and introduce large ones, but at present it does not seem likely to succeed. The chignons are larger than ever, and the latest styles of bonnets very small and worn very high.

The fullness given to the dress behind, compels the adoption of a somewhat larger hooped skirt than has been worn for some time past, but they can never reach the exaggerated dimensions again that have made them ridiculous in times past. Within two years they have been worn in all sizes, from one yard and three-quarters at the base to three yards and a half round, and, no recognized standard having obtained, the demand has varied with every floating rumor of fashion and every whim of the moment, until dealers neither knew what to buy nor ladies what to wear. The new styles issued for the present and the coming season, will, it is believed, remedy the difficulty. The golden mean seems to have been found at last, and the shapely, as adjusted by the leading manufacturers, that the front of the skirt remains flat, while a graceful sweep and a tendency to expansion is given to the back.

The lowest authorized size for ordinary wear is two and a half yards round at the base. This is very moderate, and suited to walking dresses. The next size is two and three-quarters round, and the third three yards. This last is not too large for a very tall lady for street wear.

Three sizes may be considered standard. A very short person, requiring a still smaller and shorter hooped skirt than the two and a half yards, should inquire for the largest misses' size.

THE PANIERS AND THE "GRECIAN BEND."

But what of the latest atrocity in fashion, the abominable *paniers*? The only place, as yet, where they have flourished undisguised and without restraint, is Saratoga. Are they to reappear in all their hideous deformity during the coming fashionable season in New York? For the honor of our sex we hope not. If women were really the mere puppets which society endeavors to make them, we should have no objection to see them rendered deformed, grotesque or ridiculous any more than we should to witness the vagaries of a Punch and Judy show.

But to see real women, women of flesh, and blood, and heart, and brain, lending themselves to such aping of horrible deformity, is worse than saddening—it makes one fear for them a dreadful retribution—unnaturally born children, for instance, a nation in the future of wretched humpbacks and crooked monsters.

We have no disposition to speak of the machinery by which this shameful apparent excrescence is produced. There are *panier* hooped skirts complete in themselves, but, as a general rule, the *panier* "bustle" is detached, and can be worn or removed at pleasure. Of course the form of the *panier* must be perfected underneath the dress and other skirts, or the fulness in mere textile fabrics would collapse, and the stylish hump be entirely lost.

A more fitting accompaniment to the donkey *panier* could not be found than the "Grecian bend," or the "colic stoop," as it is more properly called, and the mincing step, now affected by society young ladies. Such absolute silliness is not worth talking seriously about, and should not be considered as reflecting discredit upon women generally, any more than the drawl of the dandy should serve as conclusive evidence that the male sex are destitute of brains. Still, we must confess that we never see the fashionable hump, and bend, and step, without wishing that we could avail ourselves of an old-fashioned privilege, and give the exhibitor of these doubtful airs and graces a good spanking.

There are addle-headed young men, genreally very young men, who, if it were fashionable for ladies to wear steeples on their heads, would delightedly follow in the train of the tallest steeple; but do not think from this, girls, that *men* admire absurdities in women. There is not a man, with the smallest grain of common sense, who does not laugh at affectations and falsities, and set them down to general weakness and silliness on the part of the whole female sex.

COMING EVENTS.

The "Colleen Bawn" cape and the *Bachelik* mantle are among the latest and most stylish garments for early fall wear. Neither are new, but they have not been worn enough to become common, and though not adapted (except for very young ladies) for ceremonious toilettes, are pretty and convenient for early fall suits.

The "Colleen Bawn" cape differs from the old "Colleen Bawn," in being smaller and in having the ends square or pointed, which pass down under the belt in front. Its points of resemblance are in being round at the back, and looped up in the center with a rosette.

The *Bachelik* mantle is made in cashmere, silk and velvet, as well as *en suite*. It is somewhat deeper than the cape, but not so deep as the old-fashioned talma, and has a broad box-plait in the back, commencing at the top and running down to a point, which is finished with a handsome tassel, thus forming a long pointed hood.

The cloaks for fall wear are longer, and will generally be tight fitting, or at least half-fitting; the pelisse grossing in front and open with *revers* at the throat, will be the favorite style. Cloaks with capes will also be largely worn.

The short loose *sac* is abandoned entirely to *neglige*. It is frequently made, however, in water-proof suits, which require to be as plain and simple as possible, as they are intended mainly for stormy weather.

Street suits will undoubtedly continue to be worn all winter, and can be made abundantly warm by lining the sac or coat with flannel, and adding a round cloak of Tartan cloth, as occasion may require. The cloaks with "Colleen Bawn" capes, the rosettes made in silk the colors of the plaid, would be very stylish.

Sleeves are made smaller at the wrist, and approach more nearly to the fashion of the coat sleeve than formerly.

Sashes are bound to be a great feature of dressy winter attire; ingenuity is exhausted in the efforts to arrange bows, and loops, and ends, and knots in a novel form. Winter sash ribbons, which are just making their appearance at the importers', are of enormous width and thickness, and many of them superbly embroidered.

New linen collars are round and deep, and consequently ugly, only fit for the neck of a human crane or ostrich. The "spiked" collars, pointed on the shoulders as well as in front, died shortly after they were born, as they ought.

COTTON -- COMMISSION

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J. M. ASHE, Late of Ashe, McLennan & Co.

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—AND—
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☞ Liberal advances made on consignments in hand. All consignments insured, unless otherwise instructed. sep2 1w

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—AND—
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☞ Bagging and Rope furnished to parties who will ship us their Cotton. au8 3m

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W. B. CHRISP & CO.,
Cotton Factors,
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
274 Front Row, Memphis, Tenn.

☞ Orders for Bagging and Rope filled promptly, at lowest market prices. Cotton consigned to us by river, and all Cotton in store, covered by Insurance unless otherwise instructed. au15 1y

C. DICKMANN, New Orleans. WM. KEENAN HILL, Memphis.
DICKMANN & HILL,
Cotton Factors
—AND—
Commission Merchants,
No. 38 Union Street, : : New Orleans

WM. KEENAN HILL, Memphis. C. DICKMANN, New Orleans.
W. K. HILL & CO.,
COTTON FACTORS,
Grocers & Commission Merchants
—DEALERS IN—
Plantation Supplies Generally,
NO. 320 FRONT STREET, MEMPHIS, TENN

REFERRING to the above cards, we respectfully solicit consignments of Cotton and other Country Produce. Will make liberal Cash Advances on Consignments to either house. All consignments shipped by river will be covered by Insurance, and while in store, unless otherwise instructed.

FOR SALE.—A general stock of Groceries and Plantation Supplies at low market rates, consisting of BAGGING, IRON TIES, ROPE, TWINE, BACON, PORK, LARD, COFFEE, SUGARS, MOLASSES, MEAL, WHISKY, WOODWARE, etc. Respectfully,
W. K. HILL & CO.,
au12 3m No. 320 Front street.

W M. G A Y,
Grocer, Cotton Factor
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 310 FRONT STREET,
NEXT DOOR TO ORGILL BROS. & CO.
MEMPHIS, : : : TENNESSEE.

☞ Keeps constantly on hand a large Stock of PLANTATION SUPPLIES, BAGGING, ROPE AND IRON TIES, at the lowest Cash Prices. Liberal advancements to all Consignments of Cotton and other Country Produce. au11 dlm-wsm

S. MAURICE WEBB. J. F. SELLERS
S. M. WEBB & CO.,
COTTON FACTORS
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Commission Merchants,
Lee Block, Union St., (Up-stairs)
Bet. Front Row and Main Street,
MEMPHIS, - - - TENNESSEE.
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J. L. VERSER,
COTTON FACTOR
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
314 FRONT STREET,
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

BAGGING, ROPE AND TIES FURNISHED at Lowest Market Prices. Cotton shipped by river, and all Cotton in store will be insured unless otherwise instructed. au14 3m

INSURANCE.

ST. LOUIS MUTUAL
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

HOME OFFICE, No. 513 Olive Street,
ST. LOUIS.

D. A. JANUARY, President.
JAS. H. LUCAS, Vice-President.
WM. T. SELBY, Secretary.
J. S. MILLER, Ass't Secretary.
WM. N. BENTON, Gen'l Agent.

DIRECTORS:

James H. Lucas, Samuel Will, Theodore Laville, Charles H. Peck, Robert K. Woods, Jules Valle, Geo. R. Robinson, Robert E. Carr, John F. Thornton, David K. Ferguson, Hon. John Hogan, Henry Overstolz, Nicholas Schaeffer, William T. Clay, Wm. C. Jamison, R. P. Hanenkamp, L. H. Baker, D. A. January, Wm. J. Lewis, F. Rosier, Jr., Jacob Tamm.

Assets, June 1, 1868, over $3,000,000

Issues Policies on ALL THE MOST APPROVED NON-FORFEITING PLANS, on as good terms as any Company.

No Restrictions upon Acclimated Persons, or to RESIDENCE OR TRAVEL.

MEMPHIS BOARD OF REFERENCE:

Wormeley, Joy & Co., Aydlett, Robinson & Co., S. M. Webb & Co., Toof, Phillips & Co., Lacey & McGhee, N. Coronna, A. E. Frankland, Jacob Alexander, Clapp, Vance & Anderson, General N. B. Forrest, General J. R. Chalmers, Com. Joseph E. Montgomery, Judge J. P. Caruthers, Rev. S. H. Ford, D.D., Rev. J. R. Graves, Judge Phineas T. Scruggs, Gallaway, Hampton Co., DeSoto Insurance Company.

AGENCY OFFICE IN MEMPHIS—No. 43 Madison street, Kit Williams' Block.
McMAHON & OTIS,
State Agents for West Tennessee, Mississippi, Arkansas and North Louisiana.
N. S. OTIS. J. H. McMAHON
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Fire & Inland Navigation Risks

MEMPHIS INSURANCE AGENCY,
22 Madison Street.

THE FOLLOWING STAUNCH, RELIABLE and well-known Insurance Companies are represented at the Memphis Insurance Agency, No. 22 Madison street, Memphis, Tenn.:

ÆTNA OF HARTFORD.

Assets	$ 4,833,543
Total Losses Paid	21,271,972

HARTFORD OF HARTFORD.
INCORPORATED, A.D., 1810.

Assets	$2,026,220

H. A. LITTLETON, Agent.

HOME OF NEW YORK.

Assets	$3,023,896

SECURITY OF NEW YORK.

Assets	$1,477,677

ENTERPRISE OF CINCINNATI.

Capital	$1,000,000

Vredenburgh & Sylvester, Ag'ts.

Losses Paid at this Agency.

☞ Applications for Marine and Accident Insurance promptly attended to. jel7 3m

THE MISSISSIPPI VALLEY
FIRE AND MARINE
INSURANCE COMPANY
OF MEMPHIS.

CAPITAL, : : : : : $300,000

OFFICE—FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

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J. R. STEBBINS.....Secretary.

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C. F. SMITH, C. C. PARTEE,
S. LOWENKOPF, THOMAS FISHER,
W. R. MOORE, J. S. MENKEN,
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HERNANDO
INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 17 Madison Street.

THIS Company is now doing a General Insurance Business. Its stock is owned by our city merchants and business men. Its aim is to do a safe local business—to the advantage of both the Company and the Policy Holder.

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BEN MAY, : : : : : : : Secretary.

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HENRY LAIRD, E. McDAVITT,
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MISSISSIPPI VALLEY BRANCH
—OF THE—
KNICKERBOCKER
Mutual Life Insurance Co.,
AT MEMPHIS, TENN.
Office, No. 18 Knickerbocker Building.

Assets, : : : $4,000,000

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HENDERSON OWEN, of Messrs. Owen, McNutt & Co.;
NEWTON FORD, of Messrs. Newton Ford & Co.
W. H. CHERRY, President Merchants' National Bank;
ALBERT PIKE, Attorney at Law;
R. J. SEMMES, of Messrs. R. J. Semmes & Co.,
CHARLES C. PARTEE, of Messrs. Partee & Harbert;
CHARLES KORTRECHT, Attorney at Law;
JOHN P. TREZEVANT, of Messrs. Royster Trezevant & Co.;
JOHN MROON, of Messrs. Mroon & Co.;
NAT. S. GREEN, of Messrs. N. S. Green & Co.;
J. STANWOOD MENKEN, of Messrs. Menken Bros.;
M. F. KINNEDY, of Messrs. Kennedy, Williams & Russell.

MEDICAL EXAMINERS:

R. W. MITCHELL, M.D., FRANK RICE, M.D.

GENERAL AGENT,

JOHN F. WILDERSON,
For West Tennessee and North Mississippi.

MANAGERS:

S. R. CLARKE & CO.
feb18

INSURANCE.

ST. LOUIS MUTUAL
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AINSLIE, KEATING & CO.

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

THURSDAY MORNING, SEPT. 3, 1868.

For President.....HORATIO SEYMOUR.
For Vice President.....FRANK P. BLAIR.

TENNESSEE.
EIGHTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.
For Congress.....JOHN W. LEFTWICH.
For Elector.....W. W. VAUGHAN.

THE NEWS.

The Kentucky Insurance Company, of Louisville, has passed into the hands of a Receiver.

Mississippi exacts a tax of fifty cents per bale from every bale of cotton raised in that State.

A large number of Spiritualists are holding the fifth national convention of their sect at Rochester, New York.

S. F. Gore, member of Congress from Georgia, appeals for a September term of Congress.

William Looney, son of Mr. Looney, of the Kentucky House, Louisville, was crushed to death between the railroad cars on Saturday last.

The President delays his visit to Tennessee till the question of a September session is settled. The President's health is exceedingly good.

The Mobile *Sunday Times* of August 30th announced the death of Mat R. Evans, Esq., the father of Miss Augusta J. Evans, the distinguished Southern authoress.

The Marquis de Caux, having married Patti, was dismissed from his place in Napoleon's household, and his successor has been appointed in the person of Count Henry de Suarez d'Aulan. Count d'Aulan belongs to an old Faubourg St. Germain family of high lineage and legitimate connections.

The work on the Suez canal is prosecuted with such vigor that the directors affirm that it will be finished in 1869. Ten thousand men are employed upon the canal, which will be twenty-six feet deep all the way, two hundred and forty feet wide at the top, and about ninety feet wide at the bottom.

On Monday last the Sheriff of Twiggs county, Ga., had occasion, with a posse, to arrest several negroes engaged in a riot the week previous. One negro attempted to escape and was killed, and the rest gave themselves up. A great many others, not engaged in the riot, gave themselves up, being apprehensive that the whites intended to kill them.

The queerest character in the queer State of Kentucky died at Louisville on Sunday morning. He was called "Live-Forever Jones," because he taught the doctrine that by persevering, fasting and prayer one may live forever. He was just seventy when he died, and from the time he was twenty he was never known to eat but once.

Rev. William D. Stewart, of the Protestant Episcopal Church of West Virginia, was received as a deacon and the ordination vows administered by Bishop Clark, during the meeting of the Methodist Episcopal (North) Conference, at Hamilton, Ohio, last Friday, after which he was transferred to the Tennessee Conference.

The New York *World* favors the address from the Southern Generals, and says such an address, setting forth what the South is willing to regard as the settled result of the war, might allay groundless apprehensions and make the Democratic majority so large that everybody would recognize the Presidential election as a final settlement.

At the session of the Fenian Convention, in New York, on Sunday, President Savage delivered an address urging members to vote for Democrats or Republicans, in the coming political campaign, who were favorable to the Fenian cause. He then insisted upon resigning, and his resignation was accepted. Subsequently, a union of the two wings of the Fenians was affected, and they met as one body. A new constitution was adopted.

It is generally believed on all hands that Congress will not be called together in September. A variety of causes have conspired to bring about this result, one of which, and probably as potent as any, is that the old-line Radicals are beginning to fear that the carpet-baggers will outstrip them in radicalism and bear off their laurels. Senator Morgan writes that he knows of no action having been taken with reference to the September session.

Gov. Seymour, in a letter to a gentleman in Washington, says that assurances of the decadence of Radicalism and Democratic success in November come to him from all sections of the country, and that whatever the result may be it will have the effect of admonishing the Radicals that there is a power in the country whose wishes they cannot with impunity ignore, and thus coerce them into something like good behavior.

The following is the official statement of the public debt made by Secretary McCulloch on the 31st ult., as compared with his official statement on the 31st of March, 1865, at the close of the war:

July 31, 1868	$2,523,551,450 37
March 31, 1865	2,366,955,077 34
Increase	$ 156,589,403 03

The next statement will show a further increase. Such is the effect of three years of Radical rule in time of peace.

The "Wickedest Man," John Allen, closed his dance house on Sunday night last, and posted on the door a notice that he should soon convert it into a Magdalen asylum. A prayer meeting was held there Monday night, which was largely attended by the abandoned characters of the vicinity. During the meeting John Allen made a short speech, declaring that he had been fully converted, and should work earnestly for the reformation of all in his neighborhood.

A horrible tragedy occurred on the night of the 30th ultimo, at Belle River, a small station on the Great Western Railway, Canada. The saw and grist mill of E. Van Orden was burned, and Van Orden, his wife and nephew were consumed in the flames. It is supposed that they were murdered and robbed and the mill then fired. Whilst the mill was burning another mill in the vicinity, owned by different parties, was set on fire and totally destroyed, together with a million feet of lumber.

The motives of Gen. Rosecrans in going to White Sulphur Springs having been assailed and misrepresented by Forney in his paper in Washington, the General has published a card, in which he characterizes Forney's attack as unkind, and his allegations as untrue, and sets forth at some length the motives which prompted him to take the action he has, and for which he alone is responsible. Forney retorts in a long article, filled with unfair statements and the abuse with which he always belabors anything not Radical. The Democratic press uniformly applaud Rosecrans and his motives.

The editorial correspondent of the Atlanta *Intelligencer* is responsible for this: A great deal has been said about what Judge Chase will do, and a Colonel Brown, of Kentucky, has recently been procured to make a speech, saying that the Chase men are all for Grant, which has given great satisfaction to the poor Radicals. They have all reproduced the Brown speech, and for the moment Brown's imaginative betrayal of private confidence—for it is nothing else, even if he tells the truth—has made him quite famous. Now I happen to know, for I saw the telegram sent by Mr. Chase to New York before the nomination, but after the platform was adopted, in which the Chief Justice accepts the platform unreservedly. There can be no doubt, none whatever, that Chase will support Seymour cordially and earnestly.

The Nashville *Banner*, of Tuesday, gives the following Legislative summary: The debate in the Senate yesterday was rather warm, and the extremists fairly let themselves out on the Militia Bill, although that measure was not directly under consideration. We give elsewhere a full report of the debate, and desire only to mention an incident which came under our observation. While Garner had on a full head of steam, and was working himself into a state of indescribable terror at the Kuklux outrages which his unhealthy imagination conjured up, a deep voice just at our elbow uttered: "He lies like a dog! For six weeks have I been traveling on horseback through Hickman, Giles and Maury counties, and I never saw a more peaceable, law-abiding people in my life. I am an ex-Federal officer. I fought through the war and I came here a Grant and Colfax man, but, so help me God! if, after what I have seen of the accursed Radical despotism in this State, I live to get back to St. Louis, I shall deposit my vote for Seymour and Blair." We asked him his name and received his card—"Major Horatio D. Wood, attorney at law, northwest corner Fifth and Chestnut Streets, St. Louis, Missouri." The House spent the morning and evening sessions in squabbling over the penitentiary and finance, with no prospect that more than two or three members will ever get the faintest glimmer of light into their murky intellects concerning these important questions.

A SENSATION—NEW RADICAL COMBINATION.

We have been reliably informed that a truce between the contending elements of Radicalism, called a few days since, has resulted in a proposition by W. J. SMITH, State Senator and candidate for Congress, to sell out his supporters to NUNN, present Representative from this District and regular nominee for re-election on the *Bulletin*, or TOMENY-BEAUMONT Radical ticket.

This "bargain and sale" has progressed so far that we feel authorized in stating that a union of all the elements of Memphis Radicalism may shortly be looked for, to be followed by the *Post* swallowing the *Bulletin* or vice versa. TOMENY and BEAUMONT alone, the daddies too, of the NUNN crowd, to be punished by a careful exclusion from office, and if possible, for being kicked out of the party they have tried to make respectable.

In consideration of the full and complete adhesion of the Smithites to the cause of DAVE NUNN, the latter promises that in the event of the election of Gen. GRANT, (an important provision) SMITH shall have exclusive control of the Federal patronage in the Eighth Congressional District and enjoy the profits and emoluments of the collectorship of internal revenue, which have had so billious an effect upon our true and tried Democratic friend ROLFE SAUNDERS. PATTERSON, whose name was lately mentioned for the United States Marshalship, is to be Assessor of Internal Revenue in place of THATCHER. HOUGH (think of the treachery of the thing) is to be Postmaster in place of GIST; and oh! crowning disgrace of all, Judge CONNOLLEY F. TRIGG is to be impeached and removed to give place to Mr. BARBOUR LEWIS—Mr. LEWIS, whose highest aim is to bring about a collision of races in order that the party he co-operates with North, may have an addition to their very small stock in trade. BEAUMONT is to give place to HAM CARTER, and an even distribution of the patronage of the Chief Commissioner of Police is to be made between the white and black supporters of this dirty movement of a dirty crowd. BEAUMONT, whom BARBOR LEWIS, on Tuesday night denominated the enemy of the blacks, because he allowed his police to arrest, search and take their pistols and other arms from them as they returned home from their meetings—BEAUMONT is to be kicked out, and TOMENY is to be consigned to an oblivion in private life it were better for himself he had never emerged from. He that plays with pitch must expect to have his hands soiled.

This arrangement, which we suppose is by this time a signed, sealed and delivered fact, was entered into with the understanding that, as they did, the two factions were to troop their respective commands in order that the leaders might be satisfied of the strength or weakness of their opponents. If SMITH had more niggers than NUNN the latter was to give in and the proper documents to change hands. Hence the leaders of the Smith gang employed and paid all the Conservative negroes they could find to join *their* procession in order that NUNN's might be dwarfed into insignificance, as was the case. Hence, too, the demon yells and fetich gambols of the dusky crowd, who, marshalled by the redoubtable BARBOUR LEWIS, made bold display of the result of his teachings, in pistols, guns and swords. SMITH succeeded in the preliminaries. Of course the rest has followed.

Enough! We can add nothing to this by way of comment that will more excite the disgust of our readers than the simple details given. What other surprise of Radical baseness awaits us, time will develop, but nothing worse than this.

GENERAL FORREST.

The Cincinnati *Commercial*, of Tuesday, publishes the following synopsis (editorially) of a letter appearing in the same issue, and purporting to be a *verbatim* report of a conversation between the correspondent and General FORREST, had at the office of the latter:

On Friday last, a correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial* called upon General Forrest, at his office, in Memphis, and told him that he desired to have an interview with him, and proposed to report the conversation. General Forrest had no opinions that he desired to conceal, and talked very freely. That which he said gravely concerns the public, for he has, perhaps, greater capacity for guerrilla warfare than any other man in this country, and he is, without question, the most influential man in the State of Tennessee. General Forrest said the Ku Klux organization was a reality. It was forty thousand strong in Tennessee, and over half a million strong in the South. So rigid was its discipline, and so decided was its military character, that members of it had been court-martialed and shot for violating orders. He would consider the calling out of the militia of Tennessee a declaration of war, and if the war commenced there would not be a Radical left alive in that State. He could, himself, raise forty thousand men in five days; and the inference is irresistible that he proposes to take the field with his forty thousand men if the country is not governed according to his pleasure.

That the General is grossly misrepresented in the color thus given to his reputed conversation, no one will doubt who has conversed with him upon the issues of the day. But it is the province of Radicalism to misrepresent.

THE VIRTUE OF JOE BROWN.

The LaGrange, (Ga.,) *Reporter* publishes at length an account of the amours o' Gov. Joe Brown with a Mrs. Fanny Martin, of Meridian, Miss., in one of his letters to whom he says:

"I never passed so long a month. Am I crazy, or what is the matter? Thy sweet face and intellectual eyes haunt me every moment, while my heart in the distance beats close to thy heart."

This letter he signs "Your Own." Sly dog, Joe—writing letters in cypher about "intellectual eyes," while plotting a disgraceful defection from former principles. Oh! Joe. If anything were needed, this proves you a deep, designing villain. You are on the right side now—with the Rads. Stay so.

A WORTHY EXAMPLE.

The Democratic Central Committee, of Mobile, Ala., appointed at a recent meeting, a committee to co-operate with the city authorities for the preservation of "peace, law and order" during the pendency of the Presidential election. The committee addressed a communication to Caleb Price, the Radical Mayor, stating the fact of their appointment, and the desire of the Democracy for peace. The Mayor, unlike most Radical officials, promptly replied in the most courteous terms, and accepted the offer—promising at the same time to issue an order for the suppression of all negro violence and outrage. This is an example most worthy of imitation by our Radical authorities.

MORE PLEDGES WANTED.

THE special enemies of the South, and the real foes of the whole country, i. e., the Republicans, are beyond question the most shamelessly dishonest of all political organizations ever known in our history. There is no falsehood, supposed to be promotive of their success, from which they shrink. No sooner is one unscrupulous device exploded than, with unabated effrontery, another more base still, is substituted in its stead. Since the conclusion of the war they have maintained their ascendency over the Northern mind by clamorously charging upon the people of the South hostility to the Union. Their reconstruction measures, the most infamous oppressions ever concocted for the enslaving of freemen, were erected on a foundation of malignant misrepresentation of the sentiments of our people in this regard. The present canvass has, since their nominations at Chicago, been conducted on the same line. But recently an interview between a distinguished Federal Commander and the representative men of the South is likely to result in such an exposure of this calumny on the South, that they begin to fear the recoil. Nothing daunted however, with all the resources of "artful dodgers," they now say, that the assurances of Lee and others do not reach the point or cover the questions at issue.—They say that they do not mean to deny that the South is sincerely anxious for peace—that the people will treat kindly and justly the negro—and that they are now true to the Union and obedient to Federal authority, though the reverse of this is exactly what they have been writing and speaking ever since the surrender of the Confederate armies. That paragon of political consistency and integrity, Raymond, of the New York *Times*, claims *that the real question at issue is whether the South is willing that the conquering North shall dictate the terms of peace, and that the leaders of Southern opinion have given no pledges to this effect.* This is put in such connection as to show that the writer meant that our people had not assented to the reconstruction abomination, or agreed to give their votes to the Republican party and policies. Hence "the milk in the cocoa nut."

But without conceding that the North can constitutionally or lawfully occupy towards the South the position of conqueror, or claim the rights of conquest, we can say that the North did prescribe, and the South accepted at Appotomax Court House and Greensboro, the terms of peace. Then they were definitively agreed upon. These conditions did not embrace the reconstruction iniquities. Certainly the South did there and then accept at the hands of the North the terms of peace. So this man Raymond said in the Philadelphia Convention in 1865. Even under the law of conquest, the conqueror cannot, after once agreeing on terms of peace, at his pleasure and will, from time to time thereafter, prescribe other and additional terms of peace. If such doctrine were to prevail, the Republican party may again propose other and additional measures of oppression. Having already disfranchised the whites of the South, on this principle they may next year proceed to the confiscation of their property, and their exile from the country. Then, if our people object, they may be again charged with recusancy, and the point again made that the question is whether the *conqueror shall prescribe the terms of peace.* The people of the South never have yet, and never will agree that the terms of peace shall be *their own ruin and enslavement.* How often does Mr. Raymond desire to exercise the right of dictating the terms of peace? How often shall encroachments on the liberties of the South be made, under the pretext that the conqueror must dictate the terms of peace? We will remind the freemen of the North, that whenever the citizens of a Republic consent that the freedom and franchises of a portion of their own peers shall be abridged, they only invite their own doom and show their own readiness to be enslaved.

THE CANVASS IN MISSOURI.

A friend writing us from St. Louis, under date of the 29th ultimo, says:

"There was never such earnestness and enthusiasm as is now manifested by the Democracy here and throughout the Northwest. In this State, however, the votes of Democratic counties will be rejected, and thus Gov. Fletcher and his Secretary of State, Rodman, his *fidus* Achates, may designate the next President of the United States."

BIG SWINDLE.

Bogus Insurance Companies Collapsed.

The New York *Sun* exposes an immense swindle in Jersey City with agencies throughout the Northern States. Several months ago a man named Logan purchased some old charters and started five companies, called Mariners', Merchants', Mechanics', Firemen's and First National. He established offices here, and sent agents throughout the country, effecting insurance of over a million of dollars. No large policies were issued here, but the size of the risks elsewhere were unlimited. No losses were paid, and the clerks and other employees of the companies were obliged to sue for salaries. A money lender of New York furnished capital for inspection of Government officials, and the refusal to pay for his services led to the exposure of the swindle. The Mariner's Company closed first, and the officers disappeared. The Merchants', Firemen's and First National followed the example. The Mechanic's was open on Saturday. Logan and three relatives were officers of the companies, and entrapped several innocent persons into filling other places. The names of respectable men were used as references, without authority, and many of the agents were convinced of the safety and honesty of these companies. No arrests have been made, as no responsible officials of these companies can be found.

A Supposition.

The Radicals having failed to rake up anything damaging against Gov. Seymour, now confess the failure by exclaiming: "Suppose Seymour should die or be disqualified for holding the office after his election, what a condition the country would be in with Frank Blair President!"

Yes, Blair would then be President. He was one of our ablest volunteer generals during the rebellion; he is an able statesman, and if he should not go over to the Republicans (which is hardly likely) would carry out the principles on which he was elected with ability and firmness.—*Troy (N. Y.) Daily Press.*

GEN. WALLEN states that there are now in the regular army of the United States three hundred and sixty-four commissioned officers, who have risen to their present positions from among the volunteers of the rank and file. He further states that he is a member of the board for examining applicants for appointment to the infantry arm of the service, and that within the past six months several meritorious persons from among its rank and file have been examined, found qualified and recommended for promotion.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Night Dispatches.

BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, September 2.—The Democratic State Committee met here to-day, and nominated Presidential electors.

HAVANA.

HAVANA, September 3.—Advices received from Porto Cobrello to August 1, state that Brugol and his forces had abandoned the city, and have gone to Coro on the steamer Bolivar. Brugol now only holds Maracaibo.

NASHVILLE.

NASHVILLE, September 1.—The House to-day withdrew its assent to the Senate resolution to send a committee to Washington to wait on the President, objection being made to one of its committee being appointed.

Sperry & Co. received to-day the first bale of new cotton. It was from Giles county.

ALBANY, N. Y.

ALBANY, September 2, noon.—Tweddle Hall is crowded. The Democratic Convention was called to order by S. J. Tilden, who made a short address, in which he expressed confidence in the triumph of Democracy in the Presidential campaign.

H. C. Cheesboro was chosen temporary Chairman, and the Secretaries and committees appointed.

It is believed that John L. Hoffman will be nominated by acclamation.

BOSTON.

BOSTON, September 2.—The Democratic State Convention met at Faneuil Hall to-day. Eleven hundred delegates were present.

Hon. Henry W. Payne was chosen President.

John Quincy Adams was unanimously nominated for Governor.

The resolutions passed are very severe upon Congress. They declare its legislation tyrannical and ridiculous; that the vagrant squatters admitted to seats in Congress misrepresent the districts to which they do not belong, and pollute the very fountain of Congressional representation.

FOREIGN.

PARIS, September 2.—The *Moniteur*, the official organ of the Government, in its issue this morning, has an article on the state of Europe, as an indicative of race. The writer points to the significant fact that the number of men on leaves of absence from the French army was never greater than at present.

HAMBURG, September 2.—Prince Napoleon, who arrived here some days since in his yacht, sailed again last evening for Havre.

ST. PETERSBURG, September 2.—Korsokoff, Governor of Eastern Siberia, will soon hold a conference with a representative sent by the Chinese Government, to settle the disputed boundaries between Siberia and China.

NEBRASKA.

DENVER, September 2.—The Indians made their appearance eight miles above Colorado City this morning, and drove off about 100 horses. They moved toward Bayou Basin with their plunder. A small force of volunteers has gone to intercept them.

Intelligence was received here last night that a large force of Indians had struck Cache la Poudrie, killing one man and driving off a large quantity of stock.

Gen. Sherman has ordered Gen. Augur to move his forces so as to intercept the Indians going North, and Sheridan has sent the cavalry to head them off from Beaver Creek and Republican Fork.

CHEYENNE, August 2.—A large force of Indians are coming towards the North Platte, from Cache la Poudrie, with a large herd of stolen stock. Two companies of cavalry left Fort Russell this morning to cut them off.

The United States mail coach for Fort Laramie, which left here this morning, was attacked at noon and the ranche burned while the passengers were dining. One man was killed. Company E of the 27th United States infantry, with Gen. Bradley in command, has gone thither.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, September 2.—The *Post* has a letter from Syria which says the Turks have lately committed another act of vandalism in Crete, which should not escape the notice of civilized Europe and America. The olive trees, heavy with the crops which promised to sustain the half-starved Christians of the "Heroic Isle," have been entirely destroyed, that the women and children may be forced by famine to yield to the Ottoman power. The Turkish commander-in-chief has issued an order for the heads of families to bring to Crete all refugees, under penalty of the confiscation of their lands and effects.

There is apparently no truth in the statement that the dry goods merchants have generally agreed not to sell goods to the South except for cash.

A mob of men, a few days ago, surrounded the jail at Columbus, Ga., and taking the keys from the jailer, proceeded to the prison and took one of the negro prisoners out and hung him.

The Alexandria (Va.) Journal says it has the best authority for saying that Judge Underwood has not applied to the Secretary of War to interfere in any way with the Judiciary in that State, and that he does not contemplate such a thing.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, September 2.—Information received here to-day from New York states that warrants have been issued by United States Commissioner Quitman, at the instance of Solicitor Binckley of the Internal Revenue Bureau, for the arrest of Commissioner Rollins. The understanding in the Internal Revenue Bureau is that Rollins is charged with dishonest transactions with ex-Collector Smythe and others. The Commissioner regards the proceedings against him as founded altogether on false premises, inasmuch as Smythe was removed on his recommendation, and Haggerty's distillery was sold under his instructions.

Messrs. Redding, Averner and Powers, Government clerks in Washington, who were arrested on an indictment charging them with attempted frauds upon the Government in connection with post-office affairs—said indictment being served by the District Judge at Detroit, Mich.,—were discharged yesterday by Judge Wylie, of this city, he holding that they must be tried here where the offense was alleged to have been committed, and not at Detroit, to which city the District Court of Michigan desired to have them sent for trial.

Gen. Orlando Brywn, Associate Commissioner of the Freedman's Bureau has been honorably discharged, but will be retained as Civil Agent. The correspondence between Seward and Lord Stanley, on the subject of the Fenian prisoners, Warren and Castello, naturalized citizens of the United States, is published in full. Seward claims that if they were convicted and sentenced for words and actions spoken and done in the United States, they should be unconditionally released. Stanley replies that the most prominent overt act proved against them was that they had come to Ireland and cruised along the coast to land men and arms to raise an insurrection against the Queen.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, September 2.—Cotton steady, sales 2100 bales; uplands 30¾c. Flour irregular and unsettled, superfine, State and Western $6 20@8 10. Whisky 67@68c in bond. Wheat, winter 2@3c lower. Other grades unchanged. Corn dull 1 18@1 25. Rice dull and unchanged. Coffee firm but quiet. Sugar firm, Cuba 11¾@11¾c. Molasses weak.

Dry Goods market steady, popular brown sheetings 16@17c; Blackstone bleached muslins 18c; Pacific prints 13¾c; Lowells 19c; Andross corgins 19¾c; Chameleon, yard wide, twill s 37 25@37 50; Wooden cloths, narrow 2@2 50; double width $4@5.

Money easy; call loans 3@4c; discounts 6¾@7c; sterling 8¾@9c; gold 44¾; old Tennessee 63¾@65¾; new Tennessee 63¾@64¾.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, September 2.—Cotton easy, middlings 27c; sales 488 bales; receipts 70c. Sterling 56@58c. New York sight ¼ premium. Gold 44¾c. Flour dull, superfine 7 00; XX 8 00. Corn quiet, prime white 1 16. Oats quiet 64@65c. Bran unchanged. Hay 24@26 00. Pork steady 30 50. Bacon firm, shoulders 14c; clear sides 18c. Lard quiet and unchanged.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, September 2.—Tobacco quiet, sales 59 hhds; low grades at full rates; lugs to medium leaf 7 25@9 75; Breckinridge county leaf 21 00. Flour, superfine 6 75@7. Wheat 2@2 05. Corn 100. Oats 45@48c. Rye 1 25. Pork 29 @29 50. Lard 18½@18¾c. Bacon, shoulders 13½c; clear rib sides 16½c; clear sides 17½c. Bulk shoulders 12¾c; clear sides 16½c. Whisky, raw and free 1 27½.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, September 2.—Tobacco unchanged. Flour, superfine 6@7. Wheat 1 8@1 25. Corn 90@93c. Oats 52@56c. Pork 27 25. Bacon, shoulders 13½c; sides 15¾@17½c; hams 20c. Bulk shoulders 13¾c; sides 15¾@16c. Lard 18½@18¾c. Whisky 1 22½@1 24.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, September 2.—Flour, family 9 50@9 75. Wheat held at 2 00. Corn 94c. Oats 55c. Whisky 65c in bond. Pork 29 00. Bulk meats held at 12¼c for shoulders and 14½c for sides. Lard 18½@18¾c; hams 19@21½c. Butter scarce. Eggs 13@16c. Hay 13@15 00. Flaxseed 2 38. Clover Seed held at 15 00. Potatoes 2 20@2 60. Apples 2@4 00.

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, September 2.—Consols closed at 94; 5-20 bonds 71¾; Illinois Central stock 91¾.

FRANKFORT, September 2.—U. S. 5-20s closed quiet but steady at 75¾.

LIVERPOOL, September 2.—Cotton market closed steady with prices unchanged. Breadstuffs dull and nominal.

Terrible Scene in a Menagerie.

A terrible accident occurred at the exhibition of Ames' menagerie, at Madison, Ind., on Wednesday evening, in which Herr Leugel, the famous lion tamer, was seriously wounded, and narrowly escaped instant death. He had nearly completed his usual performance in the lion's cage, and was in the act of firing off his pistol as the *finale*, when one of the lionesses sprang furiously at him, and tore the flesh in shreds from his arms and legs. The unfortunate man's bones snapped, under the terrible violence, and all the spectators were stricken with fear, expecting to see him killed outright. The employees of the menagerie, however, quickly realized the peril of the situation, and made a furious attack on the lioness with spears and lances. They succeeded, with some difficulty, in beating her off, and rescuing their comrade, who was immediately placed under treatment, and his wounds dressed. The crowd of spectators were thrown into great confusion during the affair, and many, fearing for their lives, fled from the scene, but fortunately none were injured.

Ravages of the Canada Fires.

The loss caused by the recent fires in the Canadian forests is computed at $7,000,000. At Russel's Creek, about one hundred and fifty miles above the Ottawa river, a large lumbering depot, comprising fifteen or sixteen buildings, has been completely destroyed, with an immense stock of provisions, everything being consumed except the pork, which was stored underground. On the Satineau, too, the destruction has been most extensive, the townships of Lowe and Hincks, and some others, having been almost overrun with the devouring element. Similar devastations are reported on the north bank of the Ottawa, also at several places throughout the province of Quebec. Extensive fires are raging also in the forests on the north shores of Lake Huron and Superior.

MARRIED.

ROSS—JONES—At Iuka, Miss., on the 31st of August, 1868, at the residence of the bride's father, Capt. W. J. Ross, by Rev. Dr. Mann, Miss ADELE ELISE ROSS to GEORGE R. G. JONES, all of this city.

George and his fair young bride have the congratulations and good wishes of the editorial staff of the APPEAL. May all the ways of their future life be pleasantness, and all their paths be peace.

WALLACE—SEABROOK.—On Tuesday evening, September 1st, 1868, by the Rev. Dr. Mitchell, of Florence, Ala., at the Second Presbyterian Church, ROBERT D. WALLACE, Esq., to Miss ANNIE H. SEABROOK, all of this city.

Another Benedict from the ranks of the "BIRD OF GRAY," has enrolled himself as a worthy knight, beneath Love's silken banner. We send across the gulf, greetings and congratulations to our captured comrade, and earnestly hope

"—— his life may be
At peace and at rest, like an inland sea."

Love is a charming epic—a poem of Dreamland, where the orange blossoms bloom forever, while the vows exchanged at the altar are the burthen of a sweet love song, the music of which can never be forgotten until death spreads its fatal wings.

"Tho' this be as it is,—
Yet love awake, on love asleep,
Ends in a laugh, a dream, a kiss,
Or song like this."

NEW ADVERTISEM'NTS

MASONIC NOTICE.—The members of South Memphis Lodge, No. 118, will meet at their Hall, this Thursday evening, at 8 o'clock, for work in the F. A. degree.

Members of sister city Lodges and transient brothers in good standing are fraternally invited to attend.

By order of A. J. WHEELER, W. M.
BEN. K. PULLEN, Sec'y.
Memphis, September 3, 1868. sep3 1t

WANTED—In a Female College, a Teacher of Music and Painting—one who can speak French and English—a Female. Apply at H. WADE & CO.'s, from 8 to 12 to-day. sep3 1t*

FOR RENT—STOREHOUSE, No. 11 Union street, (Lee Block), 194 feet deep—now occupied by Galbreath, Stewart & Co. Also a Basement and Offices in the Kirkwood Building, Nos. 16 and 18 Madison street. Apply to WM. RICHARDSON HUNT,
sep3 tf No. 15 Union street.

Special Meeting at Spring Dale.

THE members of this Club are notified that there will be a special meeting of the Club at 3 o'clock on SATURDAY evening, the 5th inst., to consider the finances of the Club and make arrangements for participation in the great Democratic Rally on the 9th inst.

By order of the President.
N. P. DAVIDSON, Sec'y.
sep3 2t

LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST.
Cash! Cash!

WE are daily receiving very heavy shipments of
Fall and Winter Goods,
—EMBRACING—
English, French and American Dress Fabrics,
Southern Made Osnaburgs, Shirtings and Sheetings,
Cotton, Wool and Silk Hosiery and Gloves,
8, 10, 11 and 12 1-4 Red Blankets,
Canton and all Wool Flannels,
—AND—
A General Assortment of Notions.

TERMS CASH.
ONE PRICE.
NO DEVIATION.

We have suspended ALL accounts (except to Merchants), and have reduced our prices. We sell FOR CASH, and hope no one will ask time on purchase. HOWELL, WOOD & CO.,
SOUTHERN PALACE,
sep3 3m 312 Main street.

Tenth Ward Club, No. 2,

HELD their regular weekly meeting Saturday night at their headquarters. After the usual routine of business, several new members, (all voters,) were added. The Club then adjourned till next Saturday night, when a full attendance is requested, as some good speakers are expected to address the meeting.
sep1 5t H. A. GARVEY, Rec. Sec'y.

W. J. JOHNSON,
—GENERAL—
Freight and Steamboat Agent,
sep1 tf No. 7½ Madison Street.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW MEMPHIS THEATER
One Night Only—Saturday, Sept. 5.

THE ORIGINAL SKIFF & GAYLORD MINSTRELS—Hot hot! A grand tripple Clog Dance by Stiles, Phelps and Armstrong. The evening's entertainment will conclude with Prof. Schaffer's world wonder of the age, Pantheopoconica, or Dissolving Views, pronounced by the Press and Public to be the greatest sensation of the age.

Doors open at 7½; Skirmishing at 8¼.

ADMISSION—Parquet, $1; Family Circle, 50c.; Balcony, 25c. JOE GAYLORD,
General Agent.

VARIETIES THEATER,
Corner Main and Washington Sts.

C. H. H. BROOM.....Manager
J. S. BERRY.....Stage Manager

THE interior of the Varieties having been beautifully decorated, the Stage furnished with a splendid new set of Scenes, also a new and beautiful Drop Curtain, by Sam. W. Gullick, the talented scenic artist of the New Memphis Theater, will reopen on MONDAY EVENING, August 31, for the regular Fall and Winter season, with a new and powerful company, who will appear every night in Songs, Duetts, Dances, Negroisms, Burlesques, Farces, Dramas, etc.

Admission, 50c. Private boxes, $5. au27

GRAND BALL AT RALEIGH
—OF THE—
RELIEF ASSOCIATION OF
154th REGIMENT,
—ON THE—
Evening of the 3rd of September.

Committee of Arrangements:
COL. J. W. DAWSON, J. W. COCHRAN,
E. FREDERICK, JAS. M. COLEMAN,
CHAS. HOWARD, J. S. JOHNSTON,
J. R. FLIPPIN.

Floor Managers:
COL. M. MAGEVENEY, M. C. GALLAWAY,
P. E. ALLEN, R. B. HAYS,
H. J. SIMMES, J. H. EDMONDSON,
R. SAVAGE, W. R. LUCAS,
GEN. ALBERT PIKE.

Tickets $1 50, including transportation to and from Raleigh.

Tickets to be had at Book Stores of Geo. Patteson & Co., H. Wade & Co. Cowperthwaite, Chapman & Co., and from Committee of Arrangements. au25

Notice of Copartnership.

WE have this day associated with our firm as partner, Mr. S. M. ASHE, lately of the firm of Asha, McLennon & Co., and our business will be continued under the same old style of J. W. Cobbs & Co.
J. W. COBBS & CO.
sep2 2t

JOHN E. BURKE,
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,

OFFICE—No. 34 Union street, between Main and Second.
ELDON HIGH, Deputy Constable. au26 1m

$1 00 Premium

FOR THE LARGEST EAR OF CORN DELIVERED to
E. P. BATES & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
au25 3m No. 258 Front street.

J. M. PATRICK & CO.,
Cotton Factors & Commission Merchants

No. 254 Front St., Up-stairs, Memphis, Tenn.

REFERRING to our experience in the Cotton trade of this city for the past twenty-five years, and pledging our prompt attention to all business entrusted to our care, we solicit a continuance of the liberal patronage heretofore tended to us. Bagging, Rope or Ties furnished our customers as usual, and liberal Cash advances made on Cotton when in store. All cotton shipped to us will be covered by our open policies of insurance, unless otherwise instructed. [au18 3m] J. M. PATRICK & CO.

M. C. PEARCE, Late of Pearce, Park & Co.
B. J. LAMBERT, Indian Bay, Ark.
L. B. SUGGS, late of Pearce, Park & Co.

PEARCE, LAMBERT & CO.,
COTTON FACTORS
And Commission Merchants,

226 FRONT ST., UP-STAIRS, MEMPHIS, Tenn. Strict attention given to the sale of Cotton and other Produce. Consignments insured under our open policy, unless otherwise ordered. Liberal advances made on consignments. au18 6m

JOHN S. TOOF. CHAS. J. PHILLIPS. F. M. MAHAN
TOOF, PHILLIPS & CO.,
COTTON FACTORS,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
And dealers in
Plantation & Family Supplies,
WINES AND LIQUORS,
No. 226 Front Street, Memphis

PARTICULAR attention paid to the storage and sale of Cotton on Commission. All consignments covered by our Open Policy of Insurance, while in transit, unless otherwise instructed.

Our stock of Bagging, Rope, Iron Ties and Plantation supplies is full and complete, and will always be furnished on as reasonable terms as can be had in the city.
TOOF, PHILLIPS & CO.,
sep1 No. 226 Front street.

W. L. STEWART,
COTTON FACTOR
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 2 Bank Alley,
Near Madison Street, Memphis, Tenn.

Will attend promptly to the sale of Cotton and Produce, and fill orders for supplies for consumers. au24 3m

F. M. WHITE. JOHN KERR. GEO. F. ROOKE
WHITE, KERR & ROOTES,
COTTON FACTORS
AND GENERAL
Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
And Agents for the Sale of Guano,
No. 394 Main street, (Gayoso Block,) Memphis.

Consignments of Cotton, Provisions, Produce, etc., solicited, and all orders promptly filled. sep1 daw3m

FIRE & MARINE INSURANCE
MERCHANTS'
INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL, : : : $200,000

Office—No. 19 Madison St.,
MEMPHIS, : : : : TENNESSEE

DIRECTORS:
E. McDAVITT, M. E. COCHRAN,
F. W. SMITH, W. B. WALDRAN,
J. T. FARGASON, NAPOLEON HILL,
W. A. GOODWYN, JOHN T. STRATTON,
J. F. FRANK.

OFFICERS:
E. McDAVITT, - - - - - President.
F. W. SMITH, - - - - Vice President.
R. A. PARKER, - - - - Secretary.

STOCKHOLDERS:

Allison Bros.,	G. W. Gilmore,	Thos. Moffet,
W. H. Andrews,	Chas. Gilmore,	Jesse Moore,
M. A. Atlan,	C. W. Geyer,	A. J. Murray,
Benj. Babb,	W. A. Goodwyn,	Jos. M. Myers,
M. L. Bacon,	R. D. Goodlett,	C. P. Norris,
C. C. Bill,	W. H. Goodlett & Co.,	J. Overton, Jr.,
W. H. Bridges,	H. Gwen,	
D. W. Bowman,	Dr. D. Gober,	H. A. Partee,
W. S. Bruce & Co.,	John Gunn,	Partee & Harbert,
P. H. Bryson,	D. P. Hadden & Co.,	J. T. Peyton,
S. J. Camp,	A. L. Harris

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

Office---No. 13 Jefferson Street.

Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
New Orleans Express, daily,	3:00 p.m.	3:05 p.m.
Sardis accom'n, daily, except Sunday	8:30 a.m.	5:00 p.m.
Freight, (North Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday; South, Monday, Wednesday and Friday)	4:15 p.m.	7.00 a.m.

Takes effect Sunday, August 16, 1868.
A. S. LIVERMORE, Gen'l Sup't.
C. F. OAKLEY Gen. Ticket Ag't. aug5

Memphis and Charleston Railroad.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Through Mail (daily)	6:30 p.m.	1:40 p.m
Through Express	10:40 p.m.	11:30 p.m

(This train does not leave Saturdays.)

Corinth Accmmodation, daily, (except Sundays) at		6:00 a.m
Somerville Accommodation daily (except Sunday)	8:25 a.m.	5:10 p.m

Railroad Time is 30 minutes faster than city time.
Ticket office, 278 Main street and at Depot.
W. J. BOSS, Gen'l Sup't.

Memphis and Louisville Railroad Line.

	DEPART.	ARRIVE.
Day Express	6:40 a.m.	3:40 p.m
Night Express	3:40 p.m.	9:15 a.m

(City Time.)
Ticket offices No. 277½ Main street and at Depot, head of Main street.
SAM. B. JONES, Gen'l Sup't.

CITY MATTERS.

THANKS to Felix Cross. Esq., for late Southern and Eastern papers.

THE WEATHER was like that of April pretty much all day yesterday. Toward sundown it cleared off, and we had one of those brilliant and beautiful sunsets for which our region is so famous.

NEW MUSIC.—We acknowledge the receipt from D. P. Faulds, of Louisville, of three new songs: "O Think of Me," "Sweet Flower, Emblem of Purity," and "Snow White Blossoms."

LEFT OVER.—The Military Bill and Protest of Citizens of Nashville will be found on the first page, having been unavoidably crowded out of yesterday's issue.

COL. BEAUMONT.—The card of this gentleman was received too late for our present issue. It will appear to-morrow morning.

BREEZY.—The meeting of the Board of Aldermen yesterday was a salty affair. Some tall sparring was done, and many sharp and savage things said which would have been better unsaid, and which for the credit of the Board and city we have not reported.

SELECT SCHOOL.—Mrs. Dr. Cobb will open a select school for girls and small boys on the 1st of September, at her residence, 204 Second street. Pupils in music also received. Terms moderate.
au28 2w

ONE LESS.—Fred S. Palmer, a sweet-scented, shoulderstrapped, God and morality vagabond, whom chance and the Radical party had elevated (?) to the position of sub-commissioner of the "Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen and Abandoned lands," and a Lieutenant Colonelship in the U. S. Army, has been mustered out.

TUSCUMBIA.—The Memphis and Charleston Railroad again lays the traveling and barbecue loving citizens under obligations. We are informed that parties desiring to attend the great Democratic rally at Tuscumbia, on the 5th, (Saturday,) will be charged fare only one way. Trains leave Memphis at 11:30 p.m., Friday, going to Tuscumbia, and leave Tuscumbia at 3 p.m., Saturday, and 8:45, Sunday morning, returning to Memphis.

JUDGE TRIGG.—The Nashville *Banner* tells an amusing story of how the learned Judge, who lately carried off one of the fairest daughters of our sister city, was delayed four days on his wedding tour, at Louisville, by the mysterious disappearance of one of the bride's trunks. It turned out, after a long search, that the "box" in question was right under their eyes all the time—the canvas cover which had formerly been on it, marked with the maiden name of the bride, having been removed by the Judge's order, previous to leaving Nashville—a fact altogether forgotten by him when searching for it.

LADIES and gentlemen who desire to attend the Grand Ball, of the Relief Association of the 154th Tennessee Regiment, will have choice of conveyance as follows: A train will leave the M. and O. R. R. Depot at 7 o'clock and return at a seasonable hour. Omnibuses will leave Court Square (west gate) at 5½ o'clock p.m., and connect with train at Wells' Station. sep1 3t

MARRIED.—We neglected, through a press of business, to notice, yesterday morning, the marriage of J. A. Signlago, Esq., "Gus," of the Grenada *Sentinel*, who was united in the holy bonds of wedlock, at Grenada, on Monday, to Miss Alice Waters, of that place. Out of the fullness of a heart which thoroughly appreciates the noble and good qualities of our friend, we tender to him and the bride, who has committed her life and her happiness to his keeping, our earnest and deepest wishes for their future happiness and prosperity. They passed through the city yesterday, on their bridal tour northward, stopping at the Overton a few hours, where they received the calls of numerous friends.

THE SECOND BALE OF NEW COTTON. The second bale of new cotton from Panola county, Miss., was received on day before yesterday by the well known house of Messrs. Edmonds, Todd & Co., No. 308 Front street, and stored at the large first class cotton warehouse of J. V. Patrick & Co., No. 409, 411 and 413 Shelby street. Messrs. Edmonds, Todd & Co., are our oldest and most reliable merchants. They have on hand a large stock of groceries, and are prepared to offer every inducement to the planting community for the consignment of their cotton, produce, etc. Our friend, Mr. Todd, we consider the best cotton salesman in this city, and will warrant satisfaction given in all business intrusted to this house.

ONE OTHER OPPORTUNITY.—The complimentary Concert tendered to Miss Nora C. Bradford by a committee of gentlemen of Memphis, will take place at the New Memphis Theater on the evening of the 8th September. We need not say one word to the good people of our city in commendation of our near little songstress Nora, whose many obliging acts of unselfish kindness, when to sing was painful and endangered health, the proceeds of a score of concerts could not remunerate. Of course we need not speak of her genius, her taste, the rare excellence of her delicious voice. But we can say, we hope, without offence, that if any not to well considered word has caused a pique against her in any quarter, she is a dear, good, loving little girl, to forgive whom is very pleasant, and to love whom a great privilege. At her Concert, her a great privilege. At her Concert, those who *are* moved by concord of sweet sounds" will have one more and the last opportunity to hear *another* voice, that once heard can never be forgotten; a voice in some respects unequalled and peerless; such a voice as the angels must have that sing their strains of sympathizing pity for suffering humanity, at the foot of the Throne of God; a voice managed with the most exquisite skill, and whose volume and power and richness constitute only a portion of its excellence,—its greatest and most singular and affecting beauty being that pathos which brings tears to all eyes, and thrills all hearts, and gives to the simplest ballad that tells of suffering and sorrow, or of the oppression of a people, a more magical effect than can be produced in generous hearts by all the classical music of all the masters in the world. As she volunteered to sing for her church, so she will sing for the benefit of her friends. It would have pleased her better not to have been praised by name, and we obey her wish. We speak, of course, of the young lady who sang, in a manner never before heard in Memphis, the beautiful song, "Sweet Spirit, hear my prayer," at the concert of Tuesday evening last.

CITY DEBT.

Discounts 41st Corporate Year

BONDS ISSUED TO DATE.

For the information of our citizens, we publish the following, copied from the books of the City Treasurer, showing the number and amount of bonds issued during this corporate year, the money borrowed by the city, from whom, and what is paid for it.

CITY NOTES DISCOUNTED 41ST CORPORATE YEAR.

March 2d.

Notes 1605 and 1610, $3000 each, time 12 months, discounted by Mrs. Q. C. Atkinson at one per cent., proceeds..... $8,928 57

March 9th.

Notes 1602, 1607 and 1621, amount $12,500, time 12 months, discounted by Mrs. Q. C. Atkinson at one per cent. 11,150 00

April 9th.

Note No. 1643, amount $5000, time 60 days, discounted at 1½ per mo., proceeds..... 4,842 50

April 13th.

Note 1611, amount $5000, time 12 months, discounted by Mrs. Q. C. Atkinson, at one per cent., proceeds..... 4,516 71

May 7th.

Five $1000 bonds sold, proceeds..... 2,475 00

May 8th.

Proceeds of bonds sold by Murphy & Cash, at 50 cents, with ½ per cent. off for commissions..... 26,288 80

May 21st.

Proceeds of $2000 in city bonds sold by Mooney at 50 cents, with ½ per cent. off for commission..... 980 00

May 23d.

City note No. 1672, amount $5000, discounted by Merchants' Insurance Company at 1½ per cent., proceeds... 4 842 50

May 23d.

Six $100) bonds sold, proceeds..... 3,000 00

June 1st.

Eight $1000 bonds sold, proceeds..... 4,000 00

June 1st.

City notes 1673 and 1674 given to settle a judgment in favor of S. H. Duncomb, adm'r..... 7,681 43

June 3d.

City notes 1677, am'nt $400, discounted by Mrs. Q. C. Atkinson at 1 per cent. 5,000 00

June 12th.

One $1000 bond given to settle Ledger balance, proceeds..... 000 00

June 12th.

City note 1679, amount $235, discounted by J. B. Leach at 1 per cent., proceeds..... 5,000 00

June 12th.

Proceeds of bonds sold at 50 cents..... 1240 00

June 12th.

Proceeds of ten $1000 city bonds..... 5350 42

June 13th.

Proceeds of city bonds..... 5000 00

June 13th.

Proceeds of city bonds..... 2550 00

June 15th.

Proceeds of bonds..... 1500 00

June 15th.

Proceeds of 10 500 city bonds..... 5750 00

June 18th.

City note 1681, $2292 50, discounted by Leach at one per cent. proceeds..... 2500 00

July 4th.

City notes 1690 and 1691 $7807 50, discounted by Leach at one per cent. proceeds..... 7500 00

July 5th.

City note 1694, $4,157 33, discounted by Leach at one per cent. proceeds. 4,000 00

July 23d.

City note 1703, for $4,5.0, discounted by Goodwyn at one per cent. proceeds. 4,995 20

August 6th.

City note 1706, for $3000 discounted by People's Insurance Company at one per cent. proceeds..... 2,907 00

August 18th.

City note 1710, for $3500, discounted by Dr. Fenner at 1½ per cent. proceeds. 3,337 25

August 19th.

City note 1711, for $50 0, discounted by E. F. Franiolli, at 1½ per cent. proceeds..... 4,082 50

Proceeds of bonds used at various times for funding city scrip and ledger balances..... 355,931 87

RECAPITULATION.

Amount city notes discounted at 1 to 1½ per cent	79,377 33
Proceeds	74,242 23
Proceeds on city bonds sold and used for funding purposes	414,756 09

BONDS ISSUED TO DATE.

Up to this date 1,749 000 dollars of city bonds have been issued by this administration, under the following authority and for the following purposes: 121,000 dollars paving bonds; 68,000 dollars 30 year bonds, used for funding, etc., but issued under the authority of 1866; 41,000 dollars 30 year bonds exchanged for 10 per cent. bonds, previously issued by corporation; 840,000 dollars 30 year bonds, issued under authority of 1868, and used for funding and collateral purposes; leaving of the million authorized, only 150,000 dollars yet to be issued.

JUDGE MILLIGAN.

His Letter of Resignation---Its Acceptance.

The following correspondence announcing the retirement of Judge Milligan, of the Supreme Bench of Tennessee, will be read with general regret. Judge Milligan is one of the very few men who have been engaged in public life in Tennessee during the past few years, who has won and kept the esteem of all parties and classes. He is an honor to any office that he may hold:

GREENVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 25, '68.

Hon. Wm. G. Brownlow, Governor of Tennessee—DEAR SIR: I hereby resign my office of Judge of the Supreme Court of Tennessee, to take effect this day.

It is known to you, and I presume to the public generally, that I have recently been appointed one of the Judges of the Court of Claims of the United States; and while I regret to leave the bench of Tennessee, duty to myself and my family requires that I should accept the position which, unsolicited, has been tendered to me.

It would be useless to assign reasons for this determination, as they are altogether of a private character, and therefore uninteresting to you or the public.

I thank you, sir, for the trust and confidence, as Governor of Tennessee, you have reposed in me. My duties have been at once arduous and responsible. How I have discharged them must be determined by an enlightened public judgment.

It is due to my former associates to say our relations were ever of the kindest character; and no less thankfully can I say that my intercourse with the present incumbents have been equally kind and agreeable.

The bar of the State during my service on the bench have challenged my highest admiration. I am greatly its debtor, not only for the enlightened investigation its members have every where given to the many new and difficult questions the Supreme Court of Tennessee has been called upon to decide, but for the prompt and manly support they have generally given its decisions, and the great charity with which they have overlooked my own errors.

I beg you, therefore, to accept my best wishes for your personal happiness, as well as for the peace and prosperity of the State; and through you I tender my highest regards to the legal profession throughout the State.

Your obedient servant,
SAM'L MILLIGAN,

STATE OF TENNESSEE,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
KNOXVILLE, August 27, 1868.

Hon. Sam'l Milligan:

Dear Sir: Your letter of resignation as one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of Tennessee, is before me. I accept it with regret, as a loss to the State. The eminent ability and integrity you have shown in your late position entitle you to my highest respect, and also to the gratitude of every good citizen.

You will bear to your new position my warmest wishes for your welfare. I doubt not you will adorn it with equal dignity and efficiency as the one you now relinquish.

It is a great pleasure to me to bestow commendation so entirely deserved. I beg you will accept it as being the spontaneous tribute I feel impelled to render.

With sentiments of high consideration, I have the honor to remain your obedient servant, W. G. BROWNLOW.

THE NASHVILLE BLOOD HORSE ASSOCIATION.—For the fall meeting of this Association, entries have been made by Keene Richards, Kilgour Buford, Redding, Griggsby, Le Paul, Alcock, Thomas and Bieslcks, of Kentucky; and Ohio sends some of the finest stock in that State. Tennessee will be represented by Gen. Harding, Gen. Duncan, Cockrill, Cheatham, Johnson, Patterson, Turner, Barnes, Hinton, Mills, Franklin and Craig.

THE GRAND PROCESSION.

Meeting of the Young Men's Independent Democratic Club.

Postponement of the Procession

The Young Men's Independent Democratic Club met last evening, and a very large attendance were present. Speeches were made by Messrs. R. F. Looney, J. S. Kerr and A. M. Lowenstine. The Seymour Club, Steamboatmen's Club and others, having requested, through their committees, a postponement of the grand parade and mass meeting that they might make more full and suitable arrangements, it was determined to postpone the affair until Saturday, the 12th instant.

All the clubs of the city are earnestly invited to take part in this display, which it is intended to make the most brilliant ever yet accorded to our Memphis people to witness. Plenty of time is now given, and as the committees are all earnestly at work, grand results are to be looked for.

INTERNAL REVENUE.

The following is an abstract of the monthly report, for August, of the Collector of Internal Revenue for the 8th Congressional District. It will be seen by this showing that business has been extremely dull with us during the past month. Things will now begin to look up, however, and the next report will show a much more satisfactory condition of affairs.

Collected on Spirits	$9,469 44
" Tobacco	726 51
" Banks and bankers	1,060 32
" Gross receipts	2,178 60
" Sales	202 69
" Special taxes	1,558 33
" Income	2,064 19
" Legacies	10 55
" Sundries, watches	
" Silver plate, etc	352 40
" Gas	262 80
" Miscellaneous	1,515 22
" Penalties	270 97
Total	20,331 12

THE CENTRAL PARK.

The following correspondence between Messrs. O'Connor and McClure, the proprietors of Central Park, needs no explanation. We are requested to state that a fine band of music will be on hand during the day, and refreshments provided for the occasion *quantum suf:*

MEMPHIS, TENN., August 27, 1873.

Messrs O'Connor & McClure, Proprietors Central Park:

Gentlemen: The undersighed having learned with much satisfaction that vast improvements are projected and some in progress, for the purpose of beautifying the Central Park and rendering it suitable for a general resort for the citizens of Memphis and our country cousins. And feeling desirous that everybody should have an opportunity of visiting it, that they may appreciate its many natural advantages, we earnestly request you to throw open the same to the public, free of charge, for any one day during the month of September, as it may suit your convenience.

Captain Estes,	Colonel Palmer,
Major Davis,	J. W. Ainslie,
J. J. Murphy,	J. B. Campbell,
E. J. Yerger,	W. J. McKinney,
W. J. Hargan,	Ino. Six & Co.,
J. M. Sale	Geo. A. Mellersh,
Duncan McLean,	H. B. Lowenstein & Co.,
J. R. Selkirk,	John Hulbock,
Henry E. Green,	J. Thomas,

and a host of others.

MEMPHIS, September 1, 1868.

Messrs. Col. Palmer, Edward Yerger, Maj. Davis, J. M. Sale, W. J. McKinney, and others.

Gentlemen: We have the honor to acknowledge your note of the 27th ult., requesting us to throw open the gates of Central Park too the public some one day in this month. We assure you that it affords us infinite pleasure to comply with your request, and name Thursday, the 10th inst., when arrangements shall be made which will insure such of our friends as honor us with their company on that occasion a pleasant day. Arrangements have been made with the Memphis and Charleston Railroad Company to carry passengers the round trip for twenty cents, landing them at the gate. O'CONNOR & MCCLURE.

THE COURTS.

MUNICIPAL COURT—*Geo. W. Waldran, Judge.*—The cases set for trial to-day are as follows:

588 Hilbronner & Bro vs Ackerman.
591 Henderson vs Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company.
602 Norris vs Steinkuhl.
610 Frayser et al vs Herman, adm'r.
628 Brown, use, etc., vs Woodward et al.
656 Davis vs Horton et al.
678 Smith vs Lenoirl et al.
685 Commercial Bank of Tennessee vs Lofland.
690 Fox vs Baehr.
735 No ument et al vs Worsham.
741 Berlin vs Fraime.
744 Low vs Zingsheim.
746 Wiehle, adm'r, vs Schillenbaume et al.
747 St Louis vs Morrissey.
758 Williams vs Gayner.
760 Croni, adm'r, vs Nooe.
761 Russell, Grove & Co vs Carter.
764 Lemon vs Finnie.
770 Rindskoff Bros & Co vs Pellt et al.
774 Maidhoff vs Moffatt.
776 Carson vs Wright et al.
777 Rocco vs Vaccaio et al.
780 Hacket vs Winters.
784 Van Alstyne et al vs Steamer Lady.
786 Smith vs Crenshaw.
789 Murray vs Singleton.
792 Brinkley vs Wilcott et al.
805 State of Tennessee vs Whitemore et al.
807 Walker vs Tyler.
8 s Sanger vs Simpson.
809 Corby, use, etc. vs Bates.
810 Clements vs Anderson et al.
811 Hayden, Saunders & Co vs Robinson.
812 First National Bank vs Cockrell.
818 First National Bank vs Waldran & Co.
8 5 Peyton vs Blanc.
819 Keefe vs Filbert & Co.
820 Pennell vs Filbert & Co.
821 Levy vs Filbert & Co.
827 Wolcott, Smith & Co vs Diffedbacher,
828 Seward, use, etc, vs Margrave.
831 Allen Taylor.
833 Dickinson vs Brinkley.
837 McKinney, Bryson & Co vs Miller.
841 Fuller vs Rice.
845 Lowenstein & Bro vs Cockrell.
849 Maltby et al vs Waggener & Co.
850 Lawrence vs Ivinson.
852 Plantestock vs Parham, admr.
856 Dixon vs Filbert et al.

In the case of the State vs. Burdett recently tried, ten of the jurors filed an affidavit stating that they stood six for conviction and six for acquittal and never would have agreed, if they had not understood that by agreement of counsel engaged in the cause, they should return a verdict of guilty and impose a nominal fine upon the defendant of one cent—and they were much surprised when Judge Waldran imposed the additional penalty or removal from office, which if they had known in time, they would never have agreed upon a verdict, and as they had been told by the Court that it was their province to fix the penalty, they never intended to fix any such penalty as removal from office.

On the motion for new trial this affidavit was read in support of the same, but the motion was overruled by the Court, Judge Waldran believing that under the Code, he had a right to affix the additional penalty to that returned by the Jury. The case, with all its complications, has been appealed to the Supreme Court.

Several judgments were taken yesterday. The calendar was fully disposed by on inuance and otherwise. In case 569 the State vs E. W. Wickersham, a judgment was taken against the defendant for $3356 64. In case 572, the State vs. E. W. Wickersham, a judgment was taken against the defendant for $3366 96.

CRIMINAL COURT—*Wm. Heuter, Judge.*—In the case of the State vs. Jas. Jones, indictment for malicious shooting, the defendant was admitted to bail in the sum of $1000. The prisoners found guilty during the present term were sentenced to the penitentiary as follows: Lewis Cross, burglary, twenty-one years; W. H. Donnelly, burglary, twenty-one years; J. H. Carmichael, horse stealing, twenty-one years; W. E. Carmichael, horse stealing, twenty-one years.

To-day the final call of the docket will be made. All parties out on bonds for their appearance at this term of the Court, must appear to-day and renew the same, or forfeitures will be taken against them and a capias issue for their rearrest.

HOWELL, WOOD & Co., at the Southern Palace, have a large and elegant stock of goods, selected for the city trade with the greatest possible care. Laces, ribbons, linens, domestics and dress goods from the best manufacturers, comprise a stock that makes one's mouth water to think of. Go and examine.

CITY COUNCIL.

Adjourned Meeting of the Board of Mayor and Aldermen.

Board met pursuant to adjournment. Present—Aldermen Johnson, Black, Mageveny, O'Donnel, Holst, Cicalla, Ruffin, Renner, Lemon, Passmore, Moffatt, McDavitt, Ellis, Glancey and Wright.

Alderman Passmore, on motion, took the chair, and called the Board to order.

The unfinished business of the preceding day was taken up, and the Board proceeded to the discussion of the resolution of Alderman Cicalla, chairman of the Gas Committee, to purchase twenty lamp posts of an improved pattern, from Cornelius & Baker, of Philadelphia. It was brought up at the last regular meeting, and on motion of Alderman Johnson, referred to the Finance Committee. At that time a motion to reconsider prevailed, and the motion was left before the Board.

Alderman Johnson moved that the resolution be referred to the Gas Committee.

The motion was accepted by Alderman Cicalla.

Alderman Renner in a short, fiery and telling speech, inveighing in no measured terms against the extravagant tendencies of the Board, moved that the whole matter be referred to the Finance Committee.

Alderman Ruffin thought the Board should take immediate action in the matter, and urged that the resolution be passed.

On being put to vote it was decided to refer it to the Finance Committee.

Alderman O'Donnel asked permission to present a petition from Louis Vaccaro and others in regard to the grading of gutters on Beal street. Referred to Paving Committee and City Engineer.

By the same: A report from the City Attorney, in regard to a bridge on Madison street, was received.

By the same: A report from City Engineer and Improvement Committee, on the opening of Georgia street, below the Tennessee Depot, at the cost of $200.

A motion to refer to the Finance Committee, was carried.

Alderman Holst, Chairman of the Fire Committee, reported in favor of allowing Father Schneider to roof St. Mary's Church with shingles. Report was received and adopted.

Also in favor of cementing cistern, on the corner of Elliott and Hernando streets. Adopted.

Also a resolution to empower the Finance Committee to purchase 100 feet of gum hose for the use of the Fire Department.

Alderman Cartwright offered several resolutions on minor points, which were referred to the appropriate committees.

By the same, the following resolution:

WHEREAS, the official records of the city develop the fact that not an inconsiderable amount of the one million of dollars of city bonds, the issue of which was authorized for the funding of the past due indebtedness of the city, has been diverted from the purposes designed, without even a plausible pretence of authority, thus seriously involving her public credit; therefore be it

Resolved, That the further issuance of bonds is expressly inhibited until special authority in the premises shall be given by future action on the part of the Board.

Moved, by Gen. Ruffin, that the resolution be tabled.

Alderman Passmore asked Gen. Ruffin to take the Chair, and then addressed himself to the Board in support of the resolution.

Here ensued a lively and exciting scene. Alderman Passmore announced himself the author of the resolution. His reasons for it were the fact which he had gleaned from the official records of the city, that of the one million of dollars issued in bonds, only one hundred and fifty-six thousand dollars remain now in the hands of the city. And for this enormous outlay of eight hundred and fifty thousand dollars, what have we to show? Only yesterday when the chairman of the Finance Committee was called upon to report in regard to the Metropolitan Police, he asked for further time. Thirty days they had had, and yet not an iota done—not even a suggestion to make. Eighty odd thousand dollars is the sum that they were to raise to pay off this Metropolitan Police and get rid of that incubus. And nothing done all—not even a suggestion! And yet we talk of the oppressions of the Metropolitan Police, and feel that a hundred and sixty thousand dollars would be a cheap price to pay to get rid of them.

Another thing, at the last meeting, continued Alderman Passmore, I said that money had been borrowed by this committee at one and a half per cent. a month, and Alderman McDavitt, the chairman of that committee, denied the statement. I now am prepared to show that they have borrowed it at that rate, and in some instances deposited city bonds as collateral for it. I hold in my hand an official copy of the record of the Treasurer's books, showing that Alderman McDavitt has borrowed money at that rate from the Merchants Insurance Company, of which he is "The amount of bonds ostensibly remaining," continued he, "is $156,000; but of that you owe the First National Bank $30,000, Mr. Mayberry $100,000, and Mr. Dow $21,000—making a total of $251,000; or nearly a hundred thousand dollars more than you have got." The speaker then went on and reviewed in an able manner the prospects of raising money by taxes. According to the Tax Books $650,000 would be due the city for taxes at the end of the year, of that not one half will be collected, and the city owes $400,000! How much better, asked he, is this management than that of the old Board?

Alderman McDavitt took the floor and in an able and concise manner reviewed the financial condition of the city and the causes which led to the present state of affairs. He said that Mr. Passmore was mistaken as to his saying that he had never borrowed money at 1 and 1½ percent. He had done it several times. He made some personal explanations, and yielded the floor to Alderman Mageveny, who entertained the Board until called to order by the Chair, telling his experience with a "sanctimonious old thief" of an Alderman who used to serve on the same Board with him, forty-five years ago.

Alderman Ruffin told him he was wandering from the subject, and he asked what was the subject, and stated he had forgotten it, but had given the Board some good advice, which the Chair might take to himself, if he felt like it.

Alderman Renner called the Board back to the question, and supported the resolution in a forcible and lengthy speech.

Alderman O'Donnel thought that the gentlemen only came there to see how long a speech each could make. He was opposed to speech making, and to any resolution that would have a tendency to create more distrust and alarm at the present condition of our finances.

Alderman McDavitt thanked him, and stated that such a resolution as the pending one was useless, as the books of the city were open, and all the information the gentlemen might want on those questions they could get by going to the books or applying to the Finance Committee.

Alderman Passmore claimed the attention of the Board to a personal explanation and defense as to personal imputations which had been cast upon him during the debate.

The question was then called, and the resolution voted down—nays 11, ayes 8.

Alderman Cartwright, of the Fourth ward, offered a resolution in regard to throwing water and offal, etc., into the streets. Adopted and referred to Ordinance Committee.

Alderman Black moved that that portion of the Mayor's message which requested authority to lend the Nicholson pavement contractors the sum of $100,000 in paving bonds, be granted. Adopted.

Alderman Magaveney offered the name of James Kimball as the appointee of the Mayor for the position of Hospital Steward, and asked for the confirmation of the Board. Given, by a vote of 7 to 3.

A resolution was offered by Alderman Magaveney, authorizing the Mayor to issue paving bonds to run thirty years.

Mayor Leftwich explained, that he had an opportunity of disposing of paving bonds to run thirty years, at the same rates as those already authorized to run fifteen years. The resolution was passed.

Alderman Moffatt moved that that portion of the Mayor's message referring to R. C. Brinkley be referred to a committee of three and the City Engineer, with power to act. Passed, and the chair appointed Moffatt, O'Donnell and Mageveney, the committee.

By the same: A resolution that that portion of the message relating to a workhouse be referred to a committee of three, to report at next meeting. Passed, and the chair appointed Moffatt, Ellis and Wright, on the committee.

By the same: A resolution that that portion of the message relating to the claim of Mr. Tait, be referred to the Committee on Claims. Passed, and the account referred.

Alderman Wright presented a petition from Capt. Lenow, at Elmwood Cemetery, to have the road thither repaired immediately. Referred to Improvement Committee, with power to act.

Alderman Johnson offered an ordinance providing that all committees appointed to report on any subject be required to report at the first regular meeting thereafter. Passed first reading and referred to the Ordinance Committee.

By the same: An ordinance looking to the accurate guaging of all wet and dry measures in use in the city. Passed first reading and referred to the Ordinance Committee.

By the same: An ordinance providing for an inspection of weights and measures. Passed first reading and referred to the Ordinance Committee.

By the same, a resolution that the Mayor be authorized to advertise for bids to paint the cupola of the city hall. Adopted.

By Alderman O'Donnel, a resolution that the street commissioners be required to have the streets now paved with the Nicholson pavement, thoroughly cleansed, and hereafter two carts be detailed for that purpose. Referred to Paving Committee.

An ordinance was offered by Alderman Johnson looking to the more just and equitable taxation of all parties engaged in selling wood. Passed on first reading.

By the same, a petition of Mr. Jones. Referred to Fre Committee.

By the same: A resolution giving the bricks, which are torn up from the gutters by the Nicholson paving, to the property owners in front of whose property the said bricks are torn up. Passed.

By Alderman Glancy: A resolution that the property owners on Second street, from Winchester to the Ohio road, be required to pave the sidewalks in front of their property with bricks. Adopted.

By the same: A resolution that the property holders on Third street, from Winchester to the Ohio depot, be required to pave the sidewalks in front of their property with brick, forthwith. Adopted.

Alderman Johnson moved to amend both resolutions by inserting "within thirty days." Adopted.

Alderman O'Donnel, by permission, moved to reconsider the vote of the preceding day on the final reading of the resolution giving the Mayor, Comptroller and Wharfmaster clerks. Carried.

A motion was then made to rescind the authority given the said officials to employ clerks. Carried.

The report of the City Engineer was then read, and, on motion, received.

Several requisitions from the Hospital, Street and Engineer Committees were passed, and, on motion, the Board adjourned.

PEACHES! PEACHES!—Ten thousand bushels peaches wanted, by the Memphis Preserving Company, under the Gayoso House.

PASCHALL HOUSE DRAWING.—Certificates in this grand drawing can be had in Memphis of Mr. E. S. Plummer, W. H. Passmore & Co., 290 Second street, and at Geo. Pattison & Co.'s bookstore, 317½ Main street. Circulars containing full particulars furnished on application to either of the above parties. jy28 3tawtf

COTTON TAX.—Planters and others holding cotton of last year's crop, upon which the tax has not been paid, are reminded that it is still subject to the tax, although cotton of this year's growth is not. A knowledge of this fact may save owners of such cotton a great deal of trouble. The Government detectives will of course be on hand at points where cotton is shipped or stored, and cotton of last year's crop, unless tax paid, will stand a very good chance of being "tied up." The best way to remedy this will be for parties shipping mixed lots of old and new cotton to specify in their bills of lading the number of bales of each, and whether tax paid or not.

RIVER MATTERS.

WEATHER AND RIVERS.

MEMPHIS, September 3.—Weather cloudy and sultry, with indications of more rain. The river here commenced rising at noon, and rose one inch and a half up to 6 p.m. The packets report 8 feet in the channel between here and Cairo. At St. Louis the river is swelling, with an improvement in navigation, there being 6½ feet in the channel between that point and Cairo. The Ohio is rising at Cincinnati and Louisville, with four feet in the canal and five feet on the bars in the Lower Ohio. The latest advices from Arkansas reports that stream falling slowly, with three feet in the channel from Little Rock out. White river is falling, with a fair steamboat stage of water through to Jacksonport.

Arrivals.

Steamer Marble City, St. Louis.
" Natoma, Napoleon.

Boats in Port.

Marble City and Natoma.

MISCELLANEOUS.

There was no business whatever on the wharf yesterday, with no arrival up to dark.

The Commonwealth is due up.

The Bismarck is due from St. Louis en route to New Orleans. She is probably laying hard up to a sand bar between here and Cairo.

The Celeste, Maggie Hays and Americus are due from the Ohio river. The two latter steamers will probably be found at the wharf to-day.

The Mollie Able leaves St. Louis today for New Orleans.

The splendid passenger steamer Natoma, Capt. James Lee, leaves to-day at 5 p.m. for Napoleon, the bends and the Arkansas river, connecting at Napoleon with the fine low water packet American for Little Rock and points on the Arkansas river. Freight and passengers will go through without delay. Billy Fields, Mr. Whitehead and Stack Lee, a trio of clever gentlemen, have charge of the office.

The Champion was to have left Cincinnati yesterday for Memphis, and the Tarlequah was announced for New Orleans.

Captain Harrison, of the Bart Able, was recently arrested at Baton Rouge, Louisiana, on the charge of disorderly conduct, and resisting the City Marshal in the discharge of his duty.

The superb steamer Marble City, Captain Conway, leaves to-day at 5 p.m., for Cairo and St. Louis. Messrs. Henry Corbyn and Milt. Perry, two clever gentlemen, have charge of the office.

The Rubicon, Capt. Wm. Blake, is the Friday St. Louis packet.

The following steamboat transfers have recently been made at St. Louis: Steamer Julia—Fred Sebastian sells 5-36ths to David Campbell for $310; Steamer Pike—Carondelet ferryboat—George Dorman sells one-third to John Fletcher for $1000; Steamer Sully—Cynthia A. Cunningham sells to S. C. Baker one-third, Henry Switzer one-third, and Mary Ann Espy one-third, in consideration of $16,000. Previous to this M. T. Cunningham sold one-eighth of same steamer to C. A. Cunningham.

In the matter of the alleged racing between the rival steamboat lines on the Monongahela river, the Grand Jury present that the steamers Elector and Franklin have violated the laws regulating the steam marine, and recommends such legislation as will enable the Marshal to seize any steamers that shall engage in racing, and retain possession until security shall be given that the practice will be discontinued. This is as it should be.

DRY GOODS.

THE

DRY GOODS TRADE

OF MEMPHIS.

GRAND PREPARATIONS

—FOR—

FALL TRADE

COMPETITION DEFIED

—AT—

HOME OR ABROAD

IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE FAVORABLE prospects of a bountiful season, by which there must necessarily insure

A LARGE TRADE

We have concluded arrangements through which we propose to offer inducements for all

BUYERS TO PURCHASE HERE

1st—All Imported Goods we will Import Direct, or buy from the Importer's Agents.

All Domestic Goods we will buy direct from the Manufacturers.

Shoes we will have made to order; in fact, we will procure all our Goods FROM FIRST HANDS, thereby saving the Jobber's profits.

2d—Through our large capital we are enabled to BUY FOR CASH, thereby can buy closer than those buying on credit.

3d—We shall continue to SELL ONLY FOR CASH, which enables us to sell at a closer profit than those selling on Time.

4th—We will continually have our buyers in the East watching the market and attending the Trade Auction Sales, buying Bargains, which we will again Sell as Bargains.

Through these advantages, it must be apparent to all that we will be able to COMPETE WITH

ANY MARKET ON THIS CONTINENT.

☞ People should not listen to the base fabrications of Cincinnati, Louisville and St. Louis drummers, that Memphis cannot compete with their markets.

MEMPHIS CAN NOW,

AND WILL,

COMPETE WITH ALL MARKETS

WE SHALL CONTINUE OUR

CLOAK MANUFACTORY

Under the management of a No. 1 CLOAK CUTTER, making up the LATEST PARISIAN STYLES, whereby we will save at least 25 per cent. and can thereby

SELL THEM 25 PER CENT. CHEAPER

Than those buying from eastern manufacturers.

We shall keep the LARGEST as well as the

MOST COMPLETE STOCK

IN THIS CITY.

EVERY DEPARTMENT

—WILL—

BE COMPLETE.

Thankful to our customers for past patronage, we hope to keep a continuance of same, and through the GRAND PREPARATIONS WE HAVE MADE, the large increase of Stock and the close figures we shall sell at, we hope for a large increase of our custom.

We would especially invite all WHOLESALE BUYERS to give us a call before purchasing their Fall Stocks.

B. LOWENSTEIN & BROTHERS,

Cor. Jefferson and Main Sts.

sep1

NOTICE.

DRY GOODS MERCHANTS.

DRY GOODS

CHEAP FOR CASH!

We have now open full lines of

KY. JEANS, WHITE LINSEYS,
DOMESTICS, OSNABURGS,
PRINTS, PRINTS, PRINTS,

—In which we offer—

Special Inducements.

EXAMINE OUR STOCK BEFORE BUYING.

MENKEN BROTHERS,

263 Cor. Main & Court Sts., Memphis.
No. 13 White Street, New York.

NEW YORK LIFE

Insurance Company.

S. D. McCLURE. | McCLURE & CASKIN, | THEO. C. CASKIN

GENERAL AGENTS,

OFFICE, 279 1-2 MAIN ST., MEMPHIS, TENN.

Cash Assets Over : $10,000,000 00

BUSINESS OF THE COMPANY PURELY MUTUAL.

THIS is one of the OLDEST INSTITUTIONS of the kind in America, having been chartered in the year 1841, and commenced business in May, 1845.

During the twenty-three years of its existence, it has issued Policies upon the lives of more than FIFTY THOUSAND PERSONS, and has paid in losses $5,000 00 to the families and representatives of those who have deceased while members of the Company.

Special care in the selection of its risks, strict economy, and a safe and judicious investment of its funds, emphatically characterize the management of this Company.

Policies are issued in all the favorable forms which experience has indicated as favorable to the assured, and can be made payable at a specified time during the lifetime of the assured or at death. Premiums may be paid annually, semi-annually or quarterly.

au23 dawtf McCLURE & CASKIN, General Agents.

Regular New Orleans Low Pressure Wednesday Packet

RICHMO

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY APPEAL,
MEMPHIS, September 2, 1868.

Our merchants were in the "blues" to-day in view of continued wet weather and further unfavorable reports of the growing cotton in Mississippi and Alabama. Estimates of the crop are daily decreasing.

Business with the banks has been better since the first of the month, but Front street does not present the appearance of activity expected about this time.

Exchange is scarce at some of the banks, but in good supply with the greater number. There is a moderate increase in the demand. Bankers operate on the following basis:

	Buying.	Selling.
New York	par to ¼ prem.	¾ prem.
New Orleans	½ dis.	¼@¾% "
St. Louis	par	¼ "
Cincinnati	par	½ "
Louisville	par	¼ "

Money is easy, though a little more active. Cotton factors are beginning to apply for money for circulation in the interior, and bankers are discounting good paper at 6@8c per annum.

Gold opened at 145 in New York, declined to 144¾ at noon and closed at 144¾. Offerings were better here and dealers bought at 142¾@143¾, the outside being an exceptional rate, although in one instance 143¾ was allowed for $500, and a lot of $500 would have found ready sale at 144.

City Scrip was scarce and dealers were firm, at 80c in selling. There was none to speak of on the market.

County Scrip was steady at 53@54c buying and 55@56 selling.

Police Scrip was scarce, dealers selling at 80 @82½.

The London *Mercantile Gazette*, of a recent date, comments on the subject of gold in connection with the price of wheat, as follows:

The rapidity with which gold is leaving us for the continent, and the enormous accumulation of bullion in the Bank of France—the total amount held being about £20,000,000—have led many persons to suppose that, before long, the Directors of the Bank of England will find it necessary to advance their minium price for money to 2½ per cent. The present drain, however, is exceptional, and has been chiefly caused by large purchases of bill's upon England, and which have been converted into gold to meet the payments on the new French loan of £18,020,000. The great success of the loan in Paris renders it possible that the shipments of gold from this side will fall off. Nevertheless, a mere glance at the weekly returns of the Bank of England issued since the 1st of July, must convince every one that there has been a great drain upon our resources. Not only have large quantities of gold been withdrawn from the bank, but the whole of our importations from Australia, the United States, etc., have been purchased for the continent. The result is that our stock of gold is declining, and that the quantity of bullion held in Paris is out of all proportion to the wants of the country. Singularly enough, the want of confidence in commercial quarters is still both in England and France. Trade, as a whole, is otherwise than in a flourishing state, and the borrowing of capital is still going on. The low rates at which money can be obtained, appear to have no influence upon the produce and other markets, and our merchants, as a body, appear determined to continue their operations upon a scale barely equal to the wants of the consumers.

Our advices of damage to the growing cotton are chiefly from Alabama and Mississippi. We hear no complaints of crops in this State, and but little from Arkansas, but a few days of weather like the present cannot but cause general disaster. It is to be hoped, however, that the rain is not general. The young bolls squares and blooms have been destroyed to an alarming extent, and it is said that in certain portions of Mississippi the "second growth" will not be ten pounds to the acre.

Stocks and bonds are dull and nominal. We have no reports of transactions.

Only two bales of cotton were sold to-day—Strict Middling (new) at 30c.

In New York the market was steady at 30¾c, and the Liverpool market was also steady at lld for Uplands, sales in the former being 1500 and in the latter 12,000 bales. Stock in New York at the close of last week, 24,000 bales.

COTTON STATEMENT.
CHAMBER OF COMMERCE,
MEMPHIS, September 1, 1868.

Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1868		47
Received to-day	1	
Received previously	2	3
		50
Exported to-day	0	
Exported previously	0	
		50

Stock on hand to-day, 12 m.

The New Orleans Bee of the 1st inst., in its annual statement of the trade of New Orleans, gives the following figures as to the movement of cotton last year, which may prove valuable for reference by our merchants:

The following shows the movement in this city for the past four months:

	Receipts.	Sales.	Exports.
May	8,800	26,50	47,195
June	8,284	12,000	29,632
July	3,317	4,500	10,346
August	2,604	900	2,006
Total	17,755	43,900	79,179

The exports as above embrace 40,810 to Liverpool, 16,969 to Havre, 813 to Bremen, 2330 to Spain, 2310 to Boston, 13,856 to New York, 1397 to Philadelphia, and 353 to Baltimore.

The following shows the entire movement of the year from this city:

	Receipts.	Sales.	Exports.
Sept. 1 to Jan. 1	177,304	273,000	181,184
Jan. 1 to May 1	366,204	420,600	421,579
May 1 to Aug 31	17,755	43,900	79,179
Excess in stock	8,069		
Total	569,482	687,500	681,892
Total 1866-7	740,400	934,120	807,316

The entire exports as above embrace 324,555 bales to Liverpool, against 403,520 last year, 75 to Glasgow, against none, 3,50 to Cowes, etc., against none, 147,066 to Havre, against 156,26, 27 to Bordeaux against 1554, 34,365 to Bremen against 6735, none to Antwerp against 50, 7283 to Hamburg against none, 592 to Stockholm against none, 7795 to St. Petersburg against 15,424, 30,675 to Spain against 24,823, 5677 to Italy against 5242, 11,491 to Mexico against 4251, 17,551 to Boston against 84,254, 3087 to Providence against 9711, 54,729 to New York against 145,046 6294 to Philadelphia against 8249, 417 to Baltimore against 1105, and 7 to other ports against none.

The following table gives the receipts at this port and the total crop for the past ten years. The actual yield for 1866-67 was estimated at only 1,600,000 bales, but was swelled by remnants of old crops to the amount noted:

	Receipts at N. O.	Total Crop.
1858-9	1,774,436	3,851,401
1859-60	2,255 448	4,675,360
1860-1	1,849,302	3,699 928
1861-2	93,800	No record
1862-3	22,078	"
1863-4	131,044	"
1864-5	271,013	"
1865-6	707,280	1,500,000
1866-7	780,498	1,951,988
1867-8	909,482 Estimated	2,350 000

The year closed with a stock on hand not cleared of 300 bales, against 14,864 last year.

The intelligence received thus far with regard to the growing crop is unusually contradictory and leaves us more than ever at a loss in estimating its probable amount. Allowing, however, one-tenth less planted, and one-twelfth average increase in the yield per acre, would give 2,291,250 bales. Public opinion here varies from 2,250,000 bales to 2,500,000 bales.

The Macon (Ga.) *Telegraph* says: Planters complain much of rust and shedding, and, in the river and lower tier of counties, worm is doing a good deal of damage. Half of what planters counted on two months ago is about the estimate; but we still hope they will do better. The best luck in Georgia cotton will be in the counties lying north of the Central and Muscogee railroads. The old Black Belt of Georgia will do pretty well, and with present prospects, yield within twenty-five to thirty-three and a third per cent. of anticipations.

BRAN—Dull at 1?0 on levee, and $21@22 in store, in sacks.

BUTTER—Market dull. Choice 35c; common, 25c.

BACON—Market dull. Sales, country clear sides at 17½c; regular brands, 17¾@18c; shoulders at 15½@16c.

BAGGING—The demand is better and market firm. Todd's 18c; Kentucky heavy, 29½@30c; India, 27@27c.

CHEESE—Prices nominally 14@17c for W. R.; factory ——; Ohio, ——; Goshen, ——; Factory, ——; Fancy, ——.

COFFEE—Firm at 25@27c for Rio; Java, 41@ 43c.

CORN—Dull at 80@82½c on levee, and 85@100 in store.

CORNMEAL—Fresh at mill $4 25@4 40; kiln-dried on levee, $4 40; in store, $4 50@4 60. No demand.

CHICKENS—The demand is very good, and prices are firm; young, $4@4 50; old, $4 50@5.

EGGS—Dull at 15c for choice fresh.

FRUIT—Fair demand for hand picked apples at $2 50@3 per bbl.; dried apples, 5@7c; dried peaches, 7@9c.

FLOUR—Market is dull. Superfine, $6 50@ 7; X, $8@8 50; XX, $10@11; XXX and fancy family, $11 50@13.

HAY—Choice timothy, $28@30 in store; on levee $2.

HAMS—Plain country, nominal, plain canvassed, 17@18c; sugar-cured canvassed, 20@21c.

HIDES—Receipts light. Dry flint, 21@22c; dry salt, 17@18c; green salt, 10@11c; green, 8@9c.

LARD—Prices are weak. Kegs, 20½@21c; tierces, 19½@20c.

LIME—Eureka, $2 25; Alabama, Cape and St. Louis, $1 75@2.

MOLASSES—Fair stock. Sugarhouse, 65@ $1; Porto Rico, 65@85c; Syrups, 75@$1 25.

MESS PORK—A few lots of outside brands sold on levee at $29 50@29 75; regular brands, $30 25@30 50; prime mess, $27@28; rump, $25@26.

OATS—Dull on levee at 57@57c; held in store at 60@65c.

OILS—Coal oil, 38@42c; lard oil, $1 40@1 75; linseed, $1 20@1 40.

ONIONS—Fair demand at $3@3 50 per brrrel from wagons.

POTATOES—There is some shipping demand at $2@3 per barrel in bulk. Sweet potatoes, $1@1 50 per bushel.

SHEEP—Dull at $1 50@3 50 for Tennessee; $4@4 50 for Kentucky.

SUGAR—Firm; prime to choice Louisiana, 16@18c; fair, 14@15c; Island, 13@16c.

SALT—Stock light. We quote prices tending upward—held at $3 50@3 75 per barrel of 280 lbs; 7 bushel barrels, $2 25@4 50; Liverpool sack, coarse and fine, $3 25@3 75.

TAR—In kegs, per dozen, $5 75@6.

TOBACCO—Good stock and prices firm, with only a small trade doing.

WHEAT—Active demand from city millers; No. 1, $2@2 05; No. 2, $1 85@1 90; inferior, $1 40@ 1 60.

WHISKY—High wines are dull at $1 10 free, or 66c in bond; common whisky, $1@1 50; imitation Bourbon, $2; Bourbon, $2 50@3.

Arkansas Reports for Sale.

FOR SALE two complete sets of the Reports of the Supreme Court of Arkansas, from Vol. 1 to Vol. 24 inclusive. One set almost entirely new. Apply to [lyr] L. H. PIKE.

BANKS AND BANKING

FIRST
NATIONAL BANK
OF MEMPHIS.

DIRECTORS:
W. A. GWYN,
F. S. DAVIS,
W. W. YOUNG, of Young Bros.;
W. W. THATCHER, of Brown & Jones;
J. W. JEFFERSON, of J. W. Jefferson & Co.;
BEN EISMAN, of Rice, Stix & Co.;
NEWTON FORD, of Newton Ford & Co.;
C. F. SMITH,
C. P. NORRIS.

F. S. DAVIS, President.
C. P. NORRIS, Vice-President.
sept tf

WINES AND LIQUORS.

D. H. EVANS.
Importer and Wholesale Dealers in
WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS,
284 Front St., Memphis, Tenn.
mal5 tf

NATHAN BROTHERS & CO.
Importers of and Dealers in
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS, ETC.,
No. 244 Front Street,
(UNDER THE COMMERCIAL HOTEL,)
MEMPHIS, TENN.
KEEP constantly on hand the largest and best selected stock of Rhine Wine. mh20

Depot of the Celebrated
"Hoffheimer's" Bavarian Bitters,
—AT—
BROOKS, NEELY & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
No. 276 Front street, : : : Memphis, Tenn
jy4 3m

A. VACCARO, M. MAGEVNEY, JR.
B. VACCARO, A. B. VACCARO,
A. VACCARO & CO.,
Importers and Dealers in
WINES, LIQUORS, SEGARS,
ETC., ETC., ETC.,
324 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.
my8

To Arrive:
19 barrels Alcohol.

In Store:
25 bbls. Copper Distilled Whisky
100 bbls. Rectified Whisky.

In Bond:
77 barrels Rectified Whisky.
60 barrels High Wines.

All of which we offer for sale low for Cash or Approved Paper.
SMITH & LEECH,
aul3 3m 342 Second Street.

DISSOLUTIONS.

DISSOLUTION.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the firm style of ALBERT PIKE & CO. is this day dissolved. Messrs. AINSLIE, KEATING & CO. succeeding to the business, as Publishers and Proprietors of the Daily and Weekly APPEAL, are authorized to collect all outstanding accounts due the late firm, and settle all their liabilities. ALBERT PIKE,
August 28, 1868. [sel 1w] J. S. C. HOGAN.

Notice of Dissolution.

THE Law firm of Haynes, Stockton & Hart, has this day expired by limitation. They will occupy their old offices at No. 42 Madison street—B. Newton Hart the front, and Haynes & Stockton the rear office.
B. NEWTON HART,
HAYNES & STOCKTON.
Memphis, August 31, 1868 sept 2w

Dissolution of Copartnership.
MEMPHIS, September 1, 1868.
THE copartnership of Webb, Mitchell & Co. is this day dissolved by limitation of articles of agreement. All persons indebted to the firm, or having business with the same, will find our junior partner, L. T. Webb, with the books, at Price & Treadwell's, No. 15, Union street, Lee Block. Either partner is authorized to use the firm name in settlement.
W. H. WEBB,
J. S. MITCHELL,
L. T. WEBB.
sep2 1m

Dissolution.
THE Firm of W. N. Eakin & Co. was dissolved by mutual consent on the 15th August, 1868. Either party is authorized to settle the business of the old firm.
All persons indebted to the firm of W. N. Eakin & Co. are requested to come forward and settle without delay. The books and papers will be found at the Underwriters' Warehouse, corner of Market and Promenade streets.
W. N. EAKIN,
A. CONNELL.
Memphis, September 1, 1868.

The business will be continued at the old stand on Chickasaw street, by A. Connell and M. Connell, jr., under the firm name of A. Connell & Co.
Memphis, September 1, 1868. sep2 tf

CHINA WARE.

S. S. LLOYD. E. E. CLARKE. C. B. CLARKE.
"CHINA PALACE"
—OF—
LLOYD, CLARKE & CO.,
IMPORTERS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
Queensware, China and Glassware
Table Cutlery, Tea & Table Spoons,
And House Furnishing Goods, etc.,
321 MAIN STREET,
MEMPHIS, : : TENNESSEE.
ma31

RAILROAD.

Election for Directors of the Memphis and Charleston Railroad Company.

THE Stockholders in the Memphis and Charleston Railroad Company are notified that the annual election for Nine Directors of said Company will be held at the offices of the Company in Memphis, Tennessee, and Huntsville, Alabama, on
Wednesday, September 16, 1868,
Stockholders will be passed free for one day before and until one day after said election, upon exhibiting their certificates of stock to the conductor.
By order of the Board.
GEO. ROBERTSON,
Secretary and Treasurer.
au21 td

ARCHITECTS.

Architect and Engineer.
THE undersigned would respectfully inform his friends and the public that he is prepared to devote his whole attention to Designing Plans and Superintending Buildings, with as much energy and attention to his patrons' interest as he did for the City's interest while City Engineer.
OFFICE—Stillman Block, Second and Madison streets. Charges reasonable.
J. H. MCCLURE,
Architect and Engineer.

COTTON---COMMISSION.

JOHN S. TOOF. CHAS. J. PHILLIPS. F. M. MAHAN
TOOF, PHILLIPS & CO.,
COTTON FACTORS,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
And dealers in
Plantation & Family Supplies,
WINES AND LIQUORS,
No. 226 Front Street, Memphis
PARTICULAR attention paid to the storage and sale of Cotton on Commission. All consignments covered by our Open Policy of Insurance, while in transit, unless otherwise instructed.
☞ Our Stock of Bagging, Rope, Iron Ties and Plantation Supplies is full and complete, and will always be furnished on as reasonable terms as can be had in the city.
TOOF, PHILLIPS & CO.,
sept No. 226 Front street.

F. M. WHITE. JOHN KERR. GEO. F. ROOTES
WHITE, KERR & ROOTES,
COTTON FACTORS
AND GENERAL
Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
And Agents for the Sale of Guano,
No. 394 Main street, (Gayoso Block,) Memphis.
☞ Consignments of Cotton, Provisions, Produce, etc., solicited, and all orders promptly filled. sept dawsm

F. LANE. J. H. MARTIN
F. LANE & CO.,
Cotton Factors
—AND—
General Commission Merchants,
Corner Union and Front Streets,
MEMPHIS, : : : : TENNESSEE
☞ Liberal Cash Advances made on Consignments. au9

W. W. GUY. J. H. M'CLELLAN. T. C. PARK.
R. W. M'CLELLAN.
GUY, M'CLELLAN & CO.,
(Successors to Guy, Alden, McRae & Co., and Pearce, Park & Co.,)
WHOLESALE GROCERS
COTTON FACTORS,
And General Commission Merch'ts,
No. 204 Front Street,
(Between Washington and Adams)
MEMPHIS, TENN.
KEEP constantly on hand a large stock of well selected Staple Groceries, Bagging, Rope, Iron Ties, Twine, and Plantation Supplies generally. Special personal attention will be given to the sale of Cotton and every description of Produce; and as we have a large and commodious first class Fire-proof Warehouse, will receive Goods on Storage for shipment, etc. All consignments of Cotton, etc., to us will be insured, unless otherwise instructed. Liberal cash advances made on consignments. au9 1m

E. B. WEBBER, JOHN W. WEBBER,
Fayette Co., Tenn. Fayette Co., Tenn.
E. B. WEBBER & BRO.,
COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
General Commission Merchants,
230 FRONT STREET, : MEMPHIS, TENN.
☞ Consignments of Cotton, Tobacco and Grain solicited. Liberal advances made on consignments in store. Bagging, Rope and Plantation Supplies furnished at the lowest market rates. aul 3m*

New Firm.

THE undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the style of NORTON & JOY, for the purpose of transacting a General Commission Business. JAMES NORTON.
LEVI JOY.
Memphis, Tenn., July 6, 1868.

CARD.
JAMES NORTON, late Davis & Norton. LEVI JOY, late Wormeley, Joy & Co.
NORTON & JOY.
COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
Commission Merchants,
No. 334 Front Street, : : : Memphis, Tenn.
jy8 3m

HARRIS, COCHRAN & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS
—AND—
Commission Merchants,
No. 254 Front Street,
KEEP constantly on hand a large and well assorted stock of Flour, Meal, Bacon, Pork, Lard, Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Bagging, Rope and Iron Ties, which they offer at the lowest market rates. au16

W. L. STEWART,
COTTON FACTOR
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 2 Bank Alley,
Near Madison Street, Memphis, Tenn.
☞ Will attend promptly to the sale of Cotton and Produce, and fill orders for supplies for customers.
au23 3m

J. J. RAWLINGS. J. L. WEBB. J. L. RAWLINGS.
J. J. RAWLINGS & CO.,
COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
No. 254 Front Street.
UP STAIRS, - - - MEMPHIS, TENN.
☞ We will sell all COUNTRY PRODUCE consigned to us. au13 3m

In former times it was a practice with the merchants to give five gallons good liquor for the first Bale new Cotton. By way of keeping up something like the old custom, we propose to pay a premium of fifty dollars in silver for the first Bale new Cotton sent us from Tennessee, to weigh not less than 450 pounds.
au13 1m J. J. RAWLINGS & CO.

D. H. TOWNSEND,
COTTON FACTOR
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 256 Front Street,
MEMPHIS, : : : TENN.
☞ Bagging, Rope and Ties furnished customers. au19 3mdaw

T. B. NORMENT. A. P. GRAVES
NORMENT & GRAVES,
Cotton Factors
—AND—
General Commission Merchants,
No. 4 Howard's Row.
UP-STAIRS, : : : MEMPHIS, TENN
☞ Bagging, Rope, Ties and Plantation Supplies furnished. au18-3m

C. W. STURDIVANT. J. A. NEVILS. F. G. LAWHORN
C. W. STURDIVANT & CO.,
GROCERY
—AND—
Commission Merchants,
No. 182 Front Street,
MEMPHIS, : : : : : TENNESSEE.
jy4 tm

COAL.

FIRST ARRIVAL OF FRESH
Pittsburg Coal,
—FOR THE—
HAYS COAL COMPANY
(Successors to BRIGGS & PETERSON,)
WHOLESALE and Retail Dealers in best Pittsburg Coal, from the Hays Mines, first pool, Monongahela river.
Office—22½ Madison street. mh25 tf

COAL, COAL, COAL!
We beg leave to announce to the citizens of Memphis that we have opened a Yard for the sale of
MOUNT CARBON COAL
—AT THE—
FOOT OF MARKET STREET,
This Coal is unsurpassed for manufacturing or domestic purposes, and will be sold at a low figure.
All orders left at No. 90 Madison street, or at the YARD, foot of Market street, will receive prompt attention.
au7 tf W. C. POSTAL, Agent.

NEWSPAPERS.

THE BROWNSVILLE BEE.
COL. W. I. WESTBROOK, Late of Mississippi. DR. R. W. BEERS Late of Mobile.
WESTBROOK & BEERS,
Editors and Proprietors.
A LIVE WHITE MAN'S JOURNAL, DEVOTED to pure Democracy and the rights of the people.
TERMS—Invariably in Advance—Two Dollars a Year; One Dollar for Six Months.
Our very large and rapidly increasing circulation enables us to offer superior inducements, as an advertising medium, to business houses. The BEE CIRCULATES THROUGH THE ENTIRE WESTERN DISTRICT.
☞ No advertisements received except for money, and at regular rates.
Address, WESTBROOK & BEERS,
aul4 tf Brownsville, Tenn.

THE TIPTON WEEKLY RECORD
SAM. P. ROSE, Editor & Propri'r.
THE "RECORD" IS PUBLISHED EVERY Friday, at
COVINGTON, TENNESSEE,
And is an Independent Democratic paper. It circulates widely in the counties of Tipton, Lauderdale, Haywood and Fayette, and is the best advertising medium, through which the Merchants of Memphis may advertise for country trade, to be found in West Tennessee.
Advertisements inserted on liberal terms. Specimen copies furnished gratis to all who may desire them. Address
SAM. P. ROSE,
Covington, Tenn.

THE GRENADA SENTINEL
J. A. SIGNAICO, EDITOR
HAS A CIRCULATION AS LARGE AS that of any paper in North Mississippi, and in a section of country where trade is tributary to Memphis. Business men of Memphis will find it to their interest to advertise in the SENTINEL. aul6 tf

To the Merchants of Memphis.
An Excellent Advertising Medium.
THE BOLIVAR BULLETIN, printed at Bolivar, Hardeman county, Tenn., by M. R. FARRISH, is one of the best advertising mediums within a hundred miles of Memphis—advocates Memphis trade, and circulates in a half dozen of the best counties back of Memphis. Advertisements inserted at low rates.

3 squares, business card,	3 months		$10 00
5 "	"	3 "	12 00
5 "	"	3 "	14 00
6 "	"	3 "	16 00

SUBSCRIPTION.—The BOLIVAR BULLETIN will be sent to any address, one year, for $5 00, payable in advance. jy27 tf

MUSICAL.

F. KATZENBACH
317
MAIN STREET,
MEMPHIS, TENN.
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
Sheet Music, Music Books, Pianos, Organs and Melodeons, Musical Instruments and Musical Merchandise of every description.
Sole Agent for Steinway & Sons' Gold Medal Pianos, and Mason & Hamlin's Cabinet Organs.
SEND for Descriptive Catalogue and Price List. Schools furnished at as low rates as at New York or New Orleans.
Orders from the country punctually attended to. Small packages of Strings and Sheet Music will be sent by mail if the approximate amount of cash accompanies the order. Large packages by express, C. O. D. au20

HARDWARE

ORGILL BROS. & CO.
Importers and Dealers in
HARDWARE,
CUTLERY, ETC.,
Nos. 310 and 312 Front St.
A large Stock of Shelf and Heavy Hardware, English and German Single and Double-Barrel Shot Guns,
Half and Full Stocked Hunting Rifles,
English and American Table and Pocket Cutlery,
Cast Iron Pots, Ovens and Skillets,
Rubber Belting, Iron and Steel,
French Window Glass,
Cotton and Wool Cards,
Copper Stills, Axes, Rope,
Blacksmiths' Tools, Builders' Hardware, etc.
Agents for the Gullett Steel Brush Cotton Gin,
Agents for Ingersoll's Cotton Press,
Agents for Bradford's (Cincinnati) Flour and Corn Mills,
Agents for Marvin & Co.'s Fire and Burglar Proof Safes. au13 1m

PHYSICIANS.

DR. NORRIS,
OCULIST,
59 Madison Street,
Memphis, : : : : Tennessee.
Cures all diseases of the Eye. A cure warranted in every case. Straightens Crossed Eyes with perfect safety. Patients from a distance accommodated with board at moderate rates. au16 tf

WILLIAM D. LYLES, M. D.,
TREATS DISEASES OF
Women & Children as Specialties.
OFFICE:
Corner Third and Madison Streets,
jy28 MEMPHIS, : : TENNESSEE.

TRANSPORTATION.

STILL LOWER REDUCTION IN FREIGHTS.
Shortest Line, Quick Time, Lowest Rates
MEMPHIS & CHARLESTON R. R.
MARK YOUR GOODS
—VIA—
Virginia and Tennessee Air Line
Rates via NORFOLK have been greatly reduced, and are as follows:
TO MEMPHIS, PER 100 POUNDS.

From	1st Class.	2d Class.	3d Class.	4th Class.
New York	$1 63	$1 50	$1 30	.90
Boston	1 63	1 50	1 30	.90
Philadelphia	1 93	1 75	1 55	.90
Baltimore	1 84	1 40	1 20	.85

All Rail rates from New York to Memphis have this day been reduced to following figures:

First Class, per 100 lbs	$2 15
Second Class, per 100 lbs	1 90
Third Class, per 100 lbs	1 75
Fourth Class, per 100 lbs	1 50

This route having the SHORTEST LINE, is determined to transport Freights TO and FROM Memphis at as low rates, or lower, than any other line.
CLAIMS for LOSS and DAMAGE promptly adjusted.
For Bills of Lading or information, call on C. S. SAWYER, 278 Main street, or A. J. LOWE, Agent at Depot. W. J. ROSS,
JOS. C. LOPEZ, Gen'l Ft't Ag't. Gen'l Sup't M. and C. Railroad. sept

MEMPHIS AND LITTLE ROCK
RAILROAD.
Open to Madison
Overland Route to Little Rock.
ON AND AFTER WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMber 2, 1868, the train on the Eastern Division of this Road will run regularly as follows:
GOING WEST—Leaves Hopefield Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7:30 a.m., and arrive at Madison at 1 o'clock p.m.
COMING EAST—Leaves Madison Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7:30 a.m.; arrive at Hopefield at 1 o'clock p.m., and Memphis at 1:30 p.m.
The ferryboat Nevada leaves the foot of Union street at 7 a.m.
Trains at Madison connect with the Stage Line between Madison and Devall's Bluff.
Passengers leaving Memphis at 7:30 a.m. arrive in Little Rock at 5 p.m. next day.
Tickets for sale at all the Railroad Ticket offices in the city.
Freights for Madison or way stations received by P. M. Patterson & Co., at their Wharf-boat, foot of Union street.
Freight to Way Stations must be prepaid.
☞ Office of Road, No. 12 Jefferson street.
au29 tf J. W. ROBERTSON, Gen. Sup't.

Quickest Route to New York
—AND ALL—
PRINCIPAL NORTHERN CITIES
—IS BY THE—
Memphis & Louisville R. R. Line.
Summer Schedules, June, 1868.
Double Daily Through Trains
RUN AS FOLLOWS:

Leave Memphis (city time)	6:40 a.m.	3:40 p.m.
Leave Memphis (railroad time)	7:00 a.m.	4:00 p.m.
Arrive at Louisville	4:00 a.m.	12:30 p.m.
" Indianapolis	12:00 a.m.	6:00 p.m.
" Cincinnati	7:50 a.m.	1:50 p.m.
" Cleveland	9 50 p.m.	6:25 a.m.
" Buffalo	5:30 a.m.	1:35 p.m.
" Niagara Falls	10:00 a.m.	4:05 p.m.
" Pittsburg	2:30 a.m.	12:45 a.m.
" Baltimore	6:20 p.m.	4:20 a.m.
" Washington	10:00 p.m.	8:15 a.m.
" Philadelphia	8:10 p.m.	6:20 a.m.
" New York	7:40 p.m.	5:00 a.m.
" Boston	12 night.	4:00 p.m.

4 p.m. Train connects for Nashville, arriving at 6:45 a.m.
The 4:00 p.m connects for Cairo and St. Louis, arriving at St. Louis at 1:30 p.m. next day.
THROUGH TICKETS
At reduced rates, can be procured at Company's Office, 237½ Main street, and at Depot, head of Main street.
☞ Baggage Checked at Depot or by the Memphis City Transfer Company; at Hotels, Private Residences, or on board boats, to all principal points East and North.
SAM. B. JONES, Superintendent.
ASA HILL, Passenger Agent. jes

COTTON GINS.
Pratt's Southern Made Cotton Gin
THIS GIN is regarded by planters who have used it, as the best for sample, picking the seed clean and light draught. Planters cultivating bottom lands are requested to examine the Eureka Gin at Farrington & Howell's, 268 Front street. It will pay for itself in ginning fifty bales. A. N. Gunnison, manufacturer of the Steel Comb Gin before the war but now a planter, gives the following certificate:
"MEMPHIS, TENN., January 31, 1868.
"I take pleasure in recommending to planters cultivating Cotton on bottom lands of the Mississippi, Arkansas, White and St. Francis rivers, the Eureka Gin, made by Daniel Pratt, of Alabama. This Gin separates the hulls, bolls, etc., from the Seed Cotton, makes a good sample, and is superior to any other Gin for bottom lands. I have used one myself on a farm in Washington county, Miss., and it operates well and gives entire satisfaction in every respect. A. N. GUNNISON."
Orders for Gins, from 40 to 80 Saws and Gum Belting, at Factory Prices, addressed to the care of FARRINGTON & HOWELL, 268 Front street, Memphis, promptly filled. Presses and Gearing put up, and Gins repaired by a skilful Gin-wright. G. W. TEUFIKEANT,
jy28 3taw3m&w Agent for Daniel Pratt.

EAGLE COTTON GINS.
WE are the Sole Agents for the sale of these unrivalled Gin Stands. For beauty of STAPLE, LIGHTNESS OF DRAFT, AND QUANTITY OF LINT COTTON turned out per day, they are unsurpassed. Reference can be safely made to every planter who has given them a fair trial. Where the power is used, they make a saving of from one-quarter to one-third the draft OVER ANY OTHER GIN. We are also agents for STRAUB'S GRIST MILLS, and WHEELER, CLEMSON & CO.'S CIRCULAR SAWS.
McCOMBS & CO.,
Dealers in Hardware, Cutlery and Guns,
222½ and 224 Main Street,
jy11 daw6m Memphis, Tenn.

COTTON GINS! COTTON GINS
E. CARVER CO.'S
Improved Gins!
THE great number of these celebrated Gin Stands in use throughout this whole country, are actual working witnesses of their acknowledged superiority. No neighborhood is without some of these splendid machines, and we make reference to each and every planter now using them as to their superior advantages over all others.
Those needing Gins will consult their best interests when they bear in mind that the "E. CARVER CO.'S IMPROVED GINS" can be had with any desired number of Saws, either right or left hand motion, by calling on or sending their orders to
ALLISON BROTHERS,
Sole Agents, 270 Front St., Memphis.
Commission Merchants desiring to make purchases of Gin Stands for their customers, will find it to their advantage to call upon us.
jy14 2m ALLISON BROTHERS.

GULLETT'S
STEEL BRUSH COTTON GINS
Orgill Bros. & Co., Agents,
MEMPHIS, : : TENNESSEE
WE are just in receipt of a shipment of the above superior Gin, manufactured under the immediate supervision of D. R. Gullett, of Aberdeen, Miss. The many certificates found in the catalogues give abundant testimony of the superiority of this Gin over any other now manufactured.
We are now prepared to furnish sizes from 40 to 80 saws, right or left hand. Cata ogues will be furnished on application.
ORGILL BROS. & CO.,
Nos. 312 and 310,
au26 1m Corner Monroe and Front Sts.

SADDLERY, ETC.

SADDLERY AND HARNESS.
BRIDLES,
WHIPS,
SADDLERY,
HARDWARE,
TRUNKS, Etc.
AT REDUCED RATES.
C. H. CASE, J. A. & CO.,
177 Main street,
Sign of the Golden Stirrup,
sept tf Woodruff Block.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

F. G. TERRY. WM. B. MITCHELL
TERRY & MITCHELL,
EXCLUSIVE
WHOLESALE DEALERS
—IN—
BOOTS, SHOES & HATS
329 Main St., Memphis, Tenn.
WE are now receiving our Fall Stock, and have a large and well assorted stock of SEASONABLE GOODS, to which we invite the attention of merchants.
aus dew TERRY & MITCHELL.

1868. FALL CAMPAIGN. 1868
—IN—
BOOTS & SHOES.
HAVING thoroughly canvassed the Shoe Districts this Summer, we are now able to offer to the Trade just the Goods to suit the people, at prices that will suit the people, at prices that will compete favorably with any city this side of Boston.
Call and examine, and you will buy your Shoe Goods in Memphis, and save time and expense. Respectfully,
JOS. S. LEVETT & CO.,
au27 1m 256 Main street.

ST. LOUIS.
THE COLLIER WHITE LEAD & OIL COMPANY
ESTABLISHED
1837.
INCORPORATED
1851.
ST. LOUIS, MO.
THOMAS RICHESON.....PRESIDENT
CHARLES K. VICKERS.....SECRETARY
COLLIER COMPANY'S MANUFACTURES
For Sale
BY ALL DEALERS IN
Memphis and Mississippi Valley
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LUMBER, ETC.

PLANING MILL AND LUMBER YARD.
CUBBINS, CUNN & COOVER
161, 163 and 165 Washington St.,
MEMPHIS, : TENNESSEE.
BUILDING AND FRAMING LUMBER OF all kinds. Sash, Doors, Blinds, Newel Post and Caps, Balusters and Railing, Lattice, Paling, Lath, Shingles and a choice lot of seasoned Oak, Walnut, Cypress, Yellow Pine and Poplar, Flooring, Ceiling and Weather Boarding, for
Sale Cheaper than ever Offered Before.
☞ Planing, Turning, Scroll Sawing, Tenoning and Mortising, done to order. aus 1m

MILLS, LUMBER, ETC.
TAYLOR & FAULKNER,
AVENUE
PLANING AND FLOORING MILLS,
Nos. 451, 453, 455 & 457
Freeman Street, Cincinnati, Ohio,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Sash, Door, Blinds, Frames,
INSIDE AND OUTSIDE
PIVOT BLINDS & PANEL SHUTTERS
Store Doors, Store Fronts,
Mouldings of Every Description,
VERANDAS
Cornices, Flooring, Etc., Etc.
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PATENT MEDICINES.

WIGGS'
BUCKEYE SALVE
—FOR THE—
CURE OF EVERY FORM
—OF—
HEMORRHOIDS OR PILES
WHETHER OF LONG STANDING OR RECENT origin, internal or external, whether attended with Prolapsus, Hemorrhage or obstruction, and all by
External Application,
No internal adjuvants being required in any case, only to regulate the bowels, if constipated, or in Diarrhea and Dysentery.
The PILES, while astonishingly prevalent in their various forms amongst all classes of both sexes, are, at the same time, the most distressing, frequently dangerous, and hitherto most difficult of cure.
Persons who suffer any length of time with the Piles generally try everything they can learn of purporting to cure the disease, yet realize no permanent advantage therefrom. They have been told professionally, perhaps, there was "no permanent cure for Piles," and consequently have despaired of any future cessation from pain and suffering.
To all such a SPECIFIC is offered for their relief. The
BUCKEYE SALVE
Is a strictly scientific combination of well known remedial agents, and the proprietors have no hesitation in saying the BUCKEYE SALVE is the
ONLY INFALLIBLE SPECIFIC
Ever discovered for that disease, and which cures by outward application only, and that in time to come, as in the past, it will stand the test of trial without a failure, to perform all the proprietors claim for it, if the directions are attended to.
A large number of gentlemen throughout the country of high character and influence have voluntarily attested to its efficacy in their own cases, not from hearsay, and whose certificates may be seen by reference to the publications.
The proprietors will forward to any address one bottle, postpaid, on receipt of the retail price, $1 00 per bottle.
A Liberal Discount to Druggists and Dealers in Medicine